

Walter A. Upson
254 Lincoln Ave.
Haverhill, Mass.

August 1, 1959

Dear Sirs;

I would appreciate any information
you could give me on the following
organization; "The John Birch Society"
founded by Robert Welch.

This organization supposedly is
"Dedicated to the Survival of our
American way of life" Is it?? If it is
I would be interested in it.

I received "Preliminary Information"
from the following person; D. Hayes Murphy
Chairman The Wiremold Company, Hartford
Connecticut. I have applied for but have
received full information.

There are so many organizations that
hide behind a "Do Good Front" and are
Subversive to the American way of Life.

Thank You.

Sincerely,

Walter A. Upson

Robert H. Welch

11-1

AUG 4 1959

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REC-93

EX-138

18 AUG 1959

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4-26-74 BY 6163 JPM

let to Upson
1-Bas (encl)
8-1-59

CRIME REC
5

Mr. Simpson

EX-138 REC-93

62-104401-16

August 12, 1959

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 4/26/84 BY 606 BJR/ML

Mr. Walter A. Olson
254 Lincoln Avenue
Haverhill, Massachusetts

Dear Mr. Olson:

Your letter dated August 1, 1959, has been received and the interest which prompted your communication is indeed appreciated.

While I would like to be of assistance, the function of the FBI as a fact-gathering agency does not extend to furnishing evaluations or comments concerning the character or integrity of any publication, individual, or organization. I regret, therefore, that I am unable to comply with your requests for information.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

1 - Boston (Enclosure)

ATTENTION: SAC, Boston

Enclosed is a copy of correspondent's communication. Bufiles contain no identifiable information concerning correspondent.

The John Birch Society and Robert Welch are known to your office. Refer to your files 62-3810 and 100-3899. (62-105504) (62-104403) BW:28

Note to SAC, Boston, continued page 2

53 AUG 29 1959 107

SEE NOTE ON YELLOW, PAGE 2

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

TRUE COPY

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254 Lincoln Ave.
Haverhill, Mass.

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Thank You.

Sincerely,

Walter A. Upson

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-24-84 BY SP6 BJA/mk

TRUE COPY

Mr. Walter A. Upson

17223

Note to SAC, Boston, continued:

D. Hayes Murphy was investigated by the Bureau in 1942 as a special inquiry for the Office for Emergency Management, and no derogatory information was developed. He has over a period of years furnished information to the Bureau which he believed to be of interest. The New Haven Office has reported he is now 81 years of age and is devoting his time to fighting the menace of communism. He has also been corresponding with Welch concerning plans to fight communism. (77-17741)

NOTE ON YELLOW:

Correspondent requested information concerning the John Birch Society founded by Robert Welch. He also stated he had received some literature from D. Hayes Murphy. Although no direct request is made for information concerning Murphy, it appears correspondent desires such information.

b7D

The John Birch Society is a new organization created by Welch. [redacted] is currently attempting to secure additional information concerning this organization. It is being secretly organized and apparently is anticommunist. Welch is a candy manufacturer who is allegedly very anticommunistic and has been traveling throughout the country meeting with other wealthy industrialists to create organizations to fight communism.

Office Memorandum

M • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: August 27, 1959

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (100-00)

SUBJECT: ROBERT H. W. WELCH, JR.
INFORMATION CONCERNING
(INTERNAL SECURITY)

~~REC-14~~
EX-13

Re SAC Letter 59-13 (F) captioned as above, setting forth information concerning WELCH, a resident of Belmont, Massachusetts, with offices in Cambridge, Massachusetts. The SAC Letter notes that WELCH is Editor and Publisher of "American Opinion", which he regularly publishes and issues. Neither WELCH nor his publication have ever been the subject of Bureau investigation. In January, 1959 he met with a group of leading industrialists at Milwaukee, Wisconsin at which time he lectured on Communism, the urgent need for anti-Communist action, and his desire to establish ostensible Communist front groups which in reality would be anti-Communist groups. Re SAC Letter instructed that any information concerning further activity by WELCH in the furtherance of his plan should be made known to the Bureau.

On August 20, 1959, [redacted]
[redacted], Indiana, made available certain documents and correspondence received from the captioned individual on the letterhead of "American Opinion" and from the John Birch Society, Belmont 78, Massachusetts, which also appears to be an endeavor of this individual.

There is enclosed herewith for the information of the Bureau, Indianapolis, and Boston, one photostat of each of the following items:

- 2- Bureau (REGISTERED)(Encls. 9)
1- Boston (REGISTERED)(Encls. 9)
1- Indianapolis (REGISTERED)(Encls. 9)
1- Chicago
CNF/njb
(5)
- REC- 94

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/24/84 BY DAUGST

REC- 94

12 AUG 31 1959

SECRET CONTROL

- 1) Petition entitled "Committee Against Summit Entanglements" advising the President not to attend a "summit conference".
- 2) Flyer entitled "Just a Minute, Mr. Congressman, before you vote our money and our jobs away. . . ." This flyer is described therein as issued by the Citizens Foreign Aid Committee, Suite 335, 1001 Connecticut Avenue, N.W., Washington, D. C.
- 3) A booklet entitled "The Scoreboard" described thereon as an article which was reprinted from "American Opinion", Belmont 78, Massachusetts.
- 4) A letter dated June 29, 1959 on the letterhead of "American Opinion" to [redacted] and signed ROBERT WELCH. The letter notes that an unpublished manuscript of "mine, which is quite confidential", would be sent to [redacted] in a matter of a few days. The letter notes that "We have a movement under way of which you undoubtedly have heard nothing--because we are concentrating entirely on building strength and understanding rather than creating noise, of which he (LOUIS RUTHENBURG) has been an enthusiastic supporter since it started last December, and which already has local working chapters in four states." WELCH continues by describing the background, methods, and purposes of the John Birch Society and indicates to [redacted] that she will be furnished additional information concerning it. b7D
- 5) A letter to [redacted] dated July 16, 1959 from WELCH again on the letterhead of "American Opinion" in which he authorizes [redacted] to permit another individual to read the confidential manuscript which he had previously submitted to [redacted]. He describes the manuscript as being entitled "The Politician". He then describes the John Birch Society as a movement which was started quietly by WELCH with a small group of leading industrialists who met with WELCH in Indianapolis during the past December "for the purpose of building strength and understanding to combat this conspiracy--while avoiding publicity to the fullest extent possible, because creating noise is no part of our intention. The movement is growing very rapidly, with extremely encouraging support from a great many patriotic leaders. . . ." He indicated at the present time that he did not believe it possible to form regular chapters in Indiana, "for a few months yet", and suggested in the interim contact be maintained by mail.

6) A letter dated July 2, 1959 from WELCH to [redacted] stating that under separate cover he was sending the recipient a manuscript which is not intended for publication at all and which is being put into the hands of a number of good friends and outstanding patriots who would be depended upon to treat the document with confidence as requested and to take reasonable precautions to safe-guard the document while it is in the party's possession. (This manuscript is entitled "The Politician", a copy of which is in the possession of the Chicago Office and will be described later.

7) John Birch Society bulletin for July, the contents of which are self explanatory.

8) A memo on the letterhead of the John Birch Society, Belmont 78, Massachusetts dated July 4, 1959 entitled "A Preliminary and Condensed Statement". This document describes the John Birch Society as an organization of Americans voluntarily joined together to (1) Combat more effectively the evil forces that threaten our country, our lives and our civilization; (2) To prevail upon fellow citizens to start pulling out of the deepening morass of collectivism and to climb to higher levels of individual freedom and responsibility; (3) To restore with brighter lustre and deeper conviction, the faith-inspired morality, the spiritual sense of values and the gloriously humane traditions of which our Western civilization has been built. The long range objective of the Society has been summarized as less government, more responsibility, and a better world. Continuing, the document states that the John Birch Society was founded by WELCH at a meeting in Indianapolis on December 9, 1958 and has working chapters in six states and additional chapters are being formed every week. Its immediate goal is 1,500 working chapters for December 31, 1959. The home chapter maintains contact with members and coordinates and their activities entirely by mail. There are home chapter members in about 20 states and the list includes many of the most influential and highly regarded men and women in the country.

This memo continues setting forth information under the captions "What is The John Birch Society?", "How are Chapters of the Society Formed?", "Why Haven't I Heard More About The John Birch Society?", "How May I Join The John Birch Society?"

9) Item entitled "Application for Membership", listing dues for membership and the conditions under which membership can be obtained.

The unpublished manuscript of WELCH entitled "The Politician" consists of 287 pages of vicious material designed to show that President EISENHOWER was the chosen successor of former President ROOSEVELT and that his present administration is under strong Communist influence. Typical of the statements contained therein is one appearing on page six, last paragraph, which reads as follows:

"The sad truth is that this tyranny was actually saved, in this period of great vulnerability, by just one thing; by the inauguration, on January 20, 1953, of Dwight David Eisenhower as President of the United States. The circumstances of his election made it politically necessary for him to bring many good men into his government. The rationale of his election, and the temper of the American people, made it imperative for a while that he talk a good brand of anti-Communism. But the Communist influences which completely controlled him kept the reins of that control tight and effective. Subtly, cleverly, always proclaiming otherwise and finding specious excuses for what were really pro-Communist actions, these Communist influences made him put the whole diplomatic power, economic power, and recognized leadership of this country to work, on the side of Russia and the Communists, in connection with every problem and trouble spot in their empire. You only have to look at where we stand today, five years later, at exactly these same spots on the scoreboard reviewed above, to realize the truth of this assertion and the extent of this Communist success. It simply was not possible to lose so much ground, so rapidly, to an enemy so inferior, by chance or by stupidity. The explanation calls for a very sinister and hated word, but one which is by no means new in the history of governments or of nations. The word is treason. It is the province of this treatise to show the part played in these treasonous developments, however unwittingly or unwillingly, by Dwight Eisenhower; and how, as the most completely opportunistic and unprincipled politician America has ever raised to high office, he was so supremely fitted for the part."

In view of the length of this manuscript and because Indianapolis and Boston as well as the Bureau may already have a copy of the manuscript no photostats are being submitted herewith. b7D

Should the Bureau desire a photostat to be prepared by this office the original manuscript can again be obtained from and photostated.

The Bureau is requested to advise of its desires.

*Let to the
9/9/59 edr Burr
already in file
manuscript etc.*

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

ENCLOSURES:

TO BUREAU (9)

Photostats of:

- 1) Petition entitled "Committee Against Summit Entanglements"
- 2) Flyer entitled "Just a Minute, Mr. Congressman. . ."
- 3) Booklet entitled "The Scoreboard"
- 4) Letter dated 6/29/59 on letterhead of "American Opinion" to [redacted] and signed ROBERT WELCH. b7D
- 5) Letter to [redacted] dated 7/16/59 from WELCH.
- 6) Letter dated 7/2/59 from WELCH to [redacted] stating that under separate cover he was sending a manuscript not intended for publication.
- 7) John Birch Society bulletin for July.
- 8) Memo on letterhead of John Birch Society, Belmont 78, Massachusetts, 7/4/59.
- 9) Item entitled "Application for Membership"

RE: ROBERT H. W. WELCH, JR.
INFORMATION CONCERNING
(INTERNAL SECURITY)

CG 100-00

ENCLOSURE



ENCLOSURE

These pocket petitions are issued by the

Committee Against Summit Entanglements

The Committee respectfully petitions the President of the United States not to attend a "summit conference" with the tyrants of the Kremlin, for the following reasons.

1. It will further increase Soviet prestige.
2. It will further discourage anti-Communists everywhere and weaken their will to resist.
3. It will play right into the hands of all of the appeasement-minded politicians, and weaken the position of the firm anti-Communist statesmen, in all the governmental circles of the remaining free world.
4. The results of the last "summit conference" have proved to be huge gains for the Soviets, and huge losses for the anti-Communist forces. We should be guided by this experience.
5. Experience has further and fully demonstrated that any agreements which the Soviets do make will be ignored or broken, as soon as it suits their convenience.
6. The only questions raised or discussed will be as to *how far* we will give in to Soviet demands. Under such conditions we have all to lose and nothing to gain.
7. The President of the United States is seriously handicapped, in bargaining in any such conference with a man like Khrushchev. The President's commitments are not final, but must later be ratified by the Senate, as is well known to the Soviet Premier, who can himself speak with dictatorial authority.
8. It is an unconstitutional way for an American President to conduct foreign affairs. Treaties must be entered into with the *advice* and *consent* of the Senate. Even if retroactive consent is later obtained, both Senate and Executive are violating the Constitution as to the *advice* of the Senate during the negotiations.
9. Syngman Rhee is correct that "what is morally wrong can never be politically right." It is morally wrong to fraternize with murderers.
10. And Jacques Soustelle is correct that, when dealing with the Soviets, always or on any issue, "to negotiate is to surrender."

These petitions will be mailed, postage prepaid at
20 for \$1.00 100 for \$3.00 1000 for \$20.00

For more petitions order from, and when each petition
is completed mail to

MR. ROBERT WELCH, *Chairman*

BELMONT 78, MASSACHUSETTS

Please, Mr. President, Don't Go

Name

James Earl

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BELMONT 78, MASSACHUSETTS

Just a minute,

**Mr. Congressman, before YOU
vote our money and
our jobs away . . .**

Within the next few weeks Congress must decide whether to continue the foreign aid program. The White House Crowd and the bureaucrats on the payroll of the State Department want it continued indefinitely.

They say it is good for us: they say that it prevents war, that it helps business and that it stops the spread of communism.

We say that it is bad for us: it cannot prevent war, it hurts business and it has completely failed to stop the spread of communism.

Mr. Congressman, YOU must side either with the bureaucrats or with the people back home who do all the work, who pay all the taxes and who cast the votes.

It may help if we give you just ONE specific example to show the fallacy, the failure and the injustice of the program.

1. *The government in Washington, through its confiscatory income tax, seizes about one-third of the earnings of the American people.*
2. *The government in Washington uses this money to acquire most of the American cotton crop.*
3. *The government in Washington then sells this cotton to foreigners at several cents per pound less than American manufacturers can buy it back from their own government.*
4. *The government in Washington then permits foreign mills, paying but a fraction of American wages, to sell their products here at prices below the American cost of production. This unfair competition causes American mills to run short time or to close down.*

Mr. Congressman, how does it help American factory employees to be put out of work?

How do these idled factories help American investors?

How does this transfer of jobs and payrolls to foreign lands help the storekeepers of America?

Then on top of all this, *you* have given the State Department bureaucrats the power to use our tax money to build new factories in "under-developed" lands to compete with us even further.

Read for yourself in the words of Nathaniel Rafler, a bureaucrat on the payroll of the State Department's International Cooperation Administration, how this bit of double-cross works:

"Confirming my comments of this morning, I wish to reiterate the International Cooperation Administration is prepared to render many forms of assistance to any one or more of your members who may be interested in establishing textile plants in Indonesia.

"International Cooperation Administration would be prepared to make loans from its New Development Fund. We would also be prepared to insure such investments against the political risks of expropriation, inconvertibility of currency, and war damage.

"Furthermore, we would furnish technical assistance by financing on-the-job training in Indonesia, or training here in America for Indonesians, in technical and managerial skill.

"We also might be able to finance the installation of public facilities such as power, transportation, etc., if not otherwise available."

For Heaven's sake, Mr. Congressman, did we send YOU to Washington to vote our jobs and our money away in this absurd attempt to reform and uplift the human race all over the world?

How can it stop other countries from going communist if Congress continues to vote America into bankruptcy, self-destruction and bureaucratic enslavement?

Since the end of the war, 72 *billion* tax dollars have been given away in all parts of the globe by an army of bureaucrats now numbering over 12,000.

From foreign-owned factories built with our gift dollars now comes a flood of manufactured articles that displace our goods, not only abroad, but here at home. For the first time since 1865 England sells us more than she buys from us. Day by day this displacement of our goods threatens American jobs and payrolls with contraction or extinction in the following industries, besides textiles:

Iron and steel	Copper
mill products	Lumber and lumber
Pulp and paper	manufacturers
products	Machinery and
Fertilizer	equipment
Cement and other	Motor vehicles
non-metallic minerals	Engines and parts
Non-ferrous metals	Freight cars
and products	

To our fellow Americans: If you are opposed to the senseless transfer of American jobs and payrolls to foreign lands, then sign the following petition and mail a copy to your Congressman as well as a copy to each of your two Senators.

P E T I T I O N

Dear Mr. _____: I believe the first duty of the American government is to protect American citizens. I expect you to protect me by opposing the foreign aid program.

Name _____

Address _____

THE CITIZENS FOREIGN AID COMMITTEE
Suite 335, 1001 Connecticut Ave., N. W.
Washington, D. C.

CHAIRMAN, Mr. Walter Harnischfeger, Milwaukee, Wisconsin
Hon. T. Coleman Andrews, Richmond, Virginia
Hon. Spruille Braden, New York, New York
Mr. Frank C. Brophy, Phoenix, Arizona
Hon. Howard Buffet, Omaha, Nebraska
Mr. F. Gano Chance, Centralia, Missouri
Mr. Robert B. Dresser, Providence, Rhode Island
Mr. E. M. Elkin, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
Hon. Guy George Gabrielson, Bernardville, New Jersey
Mr. Luther O. Griffith, Huntington, West Virginia
Mr. Robert M. Harris, Forest Hills, New York
Mr. A. G. Heinsohn, Jr., Knoxville, Tennessee
Mr. R. A. Hummel, New York, New York
Mr. Clarence Budington Kelland, Scottsdale, Arizona
Hon. James S. Kemper, Chicago, Illinois
Hon. J. Bracken Lee, Salt Lake City, Utah
Mr. William Loeb, Reno, Nevada
Mr. R. Chesley McCormick, Wichita, Kansas
Mr. William L. McGrath, Cincinnati, Ohio
Mr. Sterling Morton, Chicago, Illinois
Mrs. Ruth Murray, Oshkosh, Wisconsin
Hon. Gerald P. Nye, Cooperstown, North Dakota
Hon. Samuel B. Pettengill, Grafton, Vermont
Mr. J. Howard Pew, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
Chief Justice M. T. Phelps, Phoenix, Arizona
Mr. Henning W. Prentis, Jr., Lancaster, Pennsylvania
Col. Willard F. Rockwell, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
Mr. Hubbard S. Russell, Maricopa, California
Lieut. General George E. Stratemeyer, Winter Park, Florida
Mr. Ernest G. Swigert, Portland, Oregon
Mrs. Garvin E. Tankersley, Bethesda, Maryland
Dr. Charles C. Tansill, Washington, D. C.
Mr. E. McL. Tittmann, New York, New York
General Albert Wedemeyer, Boyds, Maryland
Hon. Burton K. Wheeler, Butte, Montana
General Robert E. Wood, Chicago, Illinois
Dean Clarence Manion—Legal Counsel, South Bend, Indiana
Brig. Gen. Bonner Fellers—Study Coordinator, Washington, D.C.

Members of this committee are not isolationists. They believe in the principle that commercial intercourse is of great importance to stabilize the world. They support the expansion of international trade by route of the free enterprise system.

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THE SCOREBOARD

Basic Communist strategy for conquest of the world, as laid out thirty-five years ago and relentlessly followed ever since, consisted of three steps: (1) Take eastern Europe; (2) next take the masses of Asia; (3) then take the rest of the world, including the United States. The Communists completed their first step in 1950; the second step is now at least three-fourths accomplished; and they have gone more than one-fourth of the way towards carrying out their third step. Which means that the Communists have now covered well over two-thirds of the total distance to their final goal of world-wide dominion. And the momentum and the speed of their progress are steadily increasing.

BETWEEN 1937 AND 1957 the expansion of Communist power in the world was approximately eight hundred percent — whether you measured that growth in the number of Party members, in the number of enslaved subjects, or by whatever unit of comparison. But during the past two years the rate of expansion has markedly increased.

For a decade after World War II the Communists *averaged* adding to their empire seven thousand newly enslaved subjects every hour, twenty-four hours of every day, 365 days of every year. But by 1958 that rate of conquest had come up to about twelve thousand new slaves per hour. And the once free peoples of Indonesia, Iraq, Morocco, Tunisia, Bolivia, Venezuela, Cuba, Ghana, Guinea, and other nations now slipping into Communist police-state rule, would gladly bear witness to both the truth and the horror of this record. How free the status of their former "colonialism" would seem to many of them today!

But the most ominous part of the Communist advance is also the most

difficult to appraise. That is the rise of Communist influence in countries which are still considered to be clearly in, and on the side of, the remaining "free world." That there are ways of estimating how far the insidious tide has risen, however, even in these areas where much firm dry land still remains, has been decisively demonstrated by our experience in putting together the scores in this tabulation.

For several different scholars on four different continents, each of them a serious long-time student of the methods, purposes and progress of the Communist conspiracy, compiled his scoreboard independently of all the others. Each one made his own estimates as objectively and conscientiously as he knew how. And the resulting figures from these different experts, for all but one or two of the 105 countries listed, were so close as to be startling — and convincing. Believing therefore that our composite appraisals are dependable, significant, revealing — and frightening — we present *The American Opinion Scoreboard for 1959*.

This article is reprinted from *American Opinion*, an informal review published eleven times per year. Annual subscription, five dollars. Or send one dollar for two consecutive issues to find out whether you like us.

Address: AMERICAN OPINION, Belmont 78, Massachusetts

The American Opinion Scoreboard

In the following tabulation we have undertaken to estimate the present degree of Communist influence or control over the economic and political affairs of almost all of the "nations" of the world. (The omissions have been due to lack of size, importance, or autonomy.) The chief source of such control or influence may be Communist-run labor unions (as in Bolivia), or Communist sympathizers in government (as in India), or powerful Communist political parties (as in Italy), or highly successful Communist agitation and propaganda (as in Mexico). The total extent of Communist control or influence over any country, however, is due to the impact of all Communist pressures, direct and indirect, visible and undercover, working together. In most cases, of course, that total cannot be measured with exactness. But

we believe the estimates given below to be conservative, as of June 1, 1959.

It is only when this scoreboard is compared with any similar one, which might have been compiled as recently as 1952, that its significance becomes so shockingly apparent. Each change since the 1958 Scoreboard — if sufficient to change the whole bracket shown against any country — is indicated by a star, and itemized on the last page of this insert.

The Kremlin's biggest concern now is to keep the remainder of the free world, and especially the people of the United States, from realizing the speed and certainty with which the Communists are completing their conquest of the planet. We intend to publish a revised scoreboard once a year until the conspiracy is entirely successful or has been entirely destroyed.

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE

As A Percentage Of Total Control

1. Aden	20 to 40%	19. Chile	40 to 60%
2. Afghanistan	80 - 100	20. Communist China	100
3. Albania	100	21. Nationalist China	0 - 20
4. Argentina	40 - 60	22. Colombia	20 - 40
5. Australia	0 - 20	23. Costa Rica	20 - 40
6. Austria	20 - 40	24. Cuba	70 - 90★
7. Belgian Congo	20 - 40★	25. Czechoslovakia	100
8. Belgium	20 - 40	26. Denmark	20 - 40
9. Bolivia	70 - 90★	27. Dominican Republic	0 - 20
10. Brazil	40 - 60	28. East Germany	100
11. Britain	40 - 60★	29. Ecuador	20 - 40★
12. British Guiana	80 - 100	30. Egypt	80 - 100
13. Bulgaria	100	31. El Salvador	20 - 40
14. Burma	60 - 80	32. Ethiopia	60 - 80
15. Cambodia	80 - 100	33. Finland	60 - 80
16. Canada	40 - 60★	34. France	30 - 50★
17. Central African Federation	20 - 40★	35. French Equatorial Africa	20 - 40
18. Ceylon	60 - 80	36. French Togoland	40 - 60

The Scoreboard

37. Ghana	80 to 100%	72. Outer Mongolia	100%
38. Greece	40 - 60	73. Pakistan	30 - 50★
39. Guatemala	60 - 80	74. Panama	60 - 80
40. Guinea	80 - 100★	75. Paraguay	20 - 40★
41. Haiti	20 - 40	76. Peru	20 - 40
42. Honduras	40 - 60	77. Philippines	20 - 40
43. Hungary	100	78. Poland	100
44. Iceland	80 - 100	79. Portugal	0 - 20
45. India	60 - 80	80. Romania	100
46. Indonesia	80 - 100	81. Saudi Arabia	60 - 80
47. Iran	20 - 40	82. Sierra Leone	30 - 50★
48. Iraq	80 - 100★	83. Singapore	70 - 90★
49. Ireland	0 - 20	84. Somalia	40 - 60
50. Israel	40 - 60	85. South Korea	10 - 30★
51. Italy	40 - 60	86. South Vietnam	40 - 60
52. Japan	20 - 40	87. Soviet Union	100
53. Jordan	20 - 40	88. Spain	0 - 20
54. Kenya	20 - 40	89. Sudan	50 - 70★
55. Laos	80 - 100	90. Sweden	20 - 40
56. Lebanon	60 - 80★	91. Switzerland	20 - 40
57. Liberia	30 - 50★	92. Syria	80 - 100
58. Libya	60 - 80	93. Tanganyika	20 - 40
59. Luxembourg	20 - 40	94. Thailand	40 - 60
60. Madagascar	20 - 40	95. Tibet	80 - 100
61. Malaya	40 - 60	96. Tunisia	80 - 100
62. Mexico	40 - 60	97. Turkey	0 - 20
63. Morocco	60 - 80	98. Uganda	20 - 40
64. Nepal	60 - 80	99. Union of South Africa	0 - 20
65. Netherlands	20 - 40★	100. United States	30 - 50★
66. New Zealand	0 - 20	101. Uruguay	40 - 60
67. Nicaragua	20 - 40	102. Venezuela	80 - 100★
68. Nigeria	30 - 50★	103. West Germany	0 - 20
69. North Korea	100	104. Yemen	80 - 100
70. North Vietnam	100	105. Yugoslavia	100
71. Norway	50 - 70★		

Footnotes On Changes

Obviously there have been changes in the degree of Communist influence in practically every country. But the changes shown, and discussed below, are only those which moved our estimate into a whole new bracket from the one given last year.

7. Belgian Congo. 1958: 0-20%. 1959: 20-40%. This change reflects the long reach of the

agitation against "colonialism," sparked by Kwame Nkrumah.

9. Bolivia. 1958: 40-60%. 1959: 70-90%. The Communists have steadily tightened their grip. They now own Bolivia, to whatever extent they wish to show their hand.

11. Britain. 1958: 20-40%. 1959: 40-60%. Thanks to the "let's surrender" crusade of Ber-

Footnotes On Changes

trand Russell, the pusillanimous appeasement policies of Harold Macmillan, and other factors, the Communist influence in and over Britain has markedly increased during the past twelve months.

16. Canada. 1958: 20-40%. 1959: 40-60%. The erosion of resistance to Communist men and measures is subtle, gradual—and deadly.

17. Central African Federation. 1958: 0-20%. 1959: 20-40%. This is simply due to the Communist forces now increasingly at work all over Africa.

24. Cuba. 1958: 40-60%. 1959: 70-90%. Last year the potential Communist take-over of Cuba was merely casting its shadow before it. This year it is an accomplished fact.

29. Ecuador. 1958: 0-20%. 1959: 20-40%. It is no secret that the situation in most of Latin America has rapidly grown worse since June 1, 1958.

34. France. 1958: 40-60%. 1959: 30-50%. This is the one improvement noted on the whole planet. In our opinion much credit must go to de Gaulle and even more to Jacques Soustelle.

40. Guinea. 1958: (As part of French West Africa), 40-60%. 1959: 80-100%. Sekou Touré has now made the break with France complete; the break with civilization, and absorption of his country into the Soviet barbarism, all but complete.

48. Iraq. 1958: 20-40%. 1959: 80-100%. This "swing" is drastic, but so were the developments. Our estimate last year was undoubtedly too conservative. The violent seizure of Iraq by the Communists was more sudden and complete than anything we had anticipated.

56. Lebanon. 1958: 40-60%. 1959: 60-80%. Lebanon was just one more victim of a "Murphy good-will mission" — as well as of other forces. Under the guise of protecting and helping Lebanon, our government made Rashid Karami, the leading Communist of that small country (and the man most approved by Nassar), its Prime Minister, Minister of Finance, Minister of National Economy, Minister of Defense, and Minister of Information. With just one more blow of our helping hand the Communist control of Lebanon could move into the highest bracket.

57. Liberia. 1958: 20-40%. 1959: 30-50%. The change is merely another indication of the rising tide in Africa.

65. Netherlands. 1958: 0-20%. 1959: 20-40%. Whether or not our estimate in 1958 was too low, we don't know. We are sure this one is not too high.

68. Nigeria. 1958: 20-40%. 1959: 30-50%. Just another case of crumbling before the African "wave."

71. Norway. 1958: 40-60%. 1959: 50-70%. The change is partly the recognition and result of a continuing process; but it is partly just to make our estimate of Norway more realistic than that of last year.

73. Pakistan. 1958: 20-40%. 1959: 30-50%. Sad, unfortunate, not translatable into specifics—but true.

75. Paraguay. 1958: 0-20%. 1959: 20-40%. General Alfredo Stroessner, President of Paraguay, is one of the few firm anti-Communists still remaining as heads of Latin American governments. But of late months he has had to give considerable ground to "liberal" pressures.

82. Sierra Leone. 1958: 20-40%. 1959: 30-50%. More washing from the African wave.

83. Singapore. 1958: 60-80%. 1959: 70-90%. The last elections show that Singapore is already "beyond the point of no return."

85. South Korea. 1958: 0-20%. 1959: 10-30%. The tremendous Communist efforts have gained footholds that cannot be ignored.

89. Sudan. 1958: 20-40%. 1959: 50-70%. This heavy gain in the strength of the Communists is largely due to the help and encouragement given them by that sterling non-Communist (!), G. A. Nasser.

100. The United States. 1958: 20-40%. 1959: 30-50%. We were worried about defending our own conviction that Communist influence, over everything of political or economic importance done in or by the United States, now amounts to more than thirty percent of total control. Then we got the surprise of our lives in the far higher estimates from some of our experts.

We have kept this bracket, with fifty percent as the top limit to our appraisal, nevertheless. We are aware that the actual number of Communists and Communist sympathizers within our borders has little bearing on the case. For the Communists have taken over some countries completely with as little as one percent of the population as active agents. We agree with our experts that the Communist influence inside our government itself today is overwhelming. We know that this influence is almost as extreme within our educational, religious, and labor organizations. But we feel that there are still tremendous layers of Americanist strength not yet rotted by all of the infiltration, indoctrination, and political sabotage to which we have been subjected.

Here is a *fact*, however, which good Americans should note with alarm and anxiety. These men are the best informed authorities we know. Several of them, in or from Europe, Asia or Australia, are able to look at our situation more objectively than we can. They agree closely with us, and with each other, concerning every other country. And these men believe that the degree of Communist influence in the United States today amounts to *between 50% and 70% of total control*.

102. Venezuela. 1958: 20-40%. 1959: 80-100%. As in the case of Iraq, our 1958 figure was too low. And perhaps in the case of Venezuela we should have been more aware of the nearness and force of the coming storm.

THE JOHN BIRCH SOCIETY
Belmont 78, Massachusetts

Bulletin For July
June 30, 1959
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Foreword

Let us not be afraid to express the truth, merely because some liberal may call it trite.

Each effort of each of us as individuals is only a grain of sand. Yet a whole mighty barricade is built with grains of sand.

The millions of patriotic anti-Communists in America today are putting forth enough effort to hold back the Communist flood. But they are dropping the particles of their opposition in too many different places at too many different times. So that these grains of sand are scattered and made useless by the winds of the oncoming storm.

One of the major objectives of our Society, and the specific purpose of these bulletins, is to coordinate our efforts, so that we all add our grains of sand to the same piles at the same time. Only in this way can we build these piles together, in time, into a wall that the flood cannot break down or overcome.

To Home Chapter Members

In the seating of the representatives of the "government" of East Germany on an exact par with those of West Germany, the Communists got everything they expected out of the Four Ministers Conference in Geneva on the very first day. Everything, that is, except the announcement of a Summit Conference. And that, apparently, had to wait until the American Congress had adjourned. So, finding the stalling motions increasingly awkward and obvious, the Four Ministers recessed their meeting until July 13. But the chances are very strong that the date and place of a Summit Conference have already been determined; and that the "progress" at Geneva will justify the announcement soon after Congress goes home.

However -- if we can maintain a rising crescendo of opposition during the time that is available, it is even possible that we may be able to bring about a "postponement" of this Summit Conference. Even if not

we can certainly help to keep it from being so disastrous a sell-out of the West as the Communists -- in both Moscow and Washington -- have intended. In the printed "letter to an editor" enclosed with this bulletin is shown the ascending scale of the weekly mailing of petitions by the COMMITTEE AGAINST SUMMIT ENTANGLEMENTS. To maintain the dramatic impact of this schedule the Committee will need to receive a veritable and increasing flood of petitions with signatures.

While we expect each member of our Home Chapter to read all of this bulletin, therefore, in order to be posted on everything we are doing; and while we hope you will take part in any and all of our other activities that you can; nevertheless we think that the most important thing you might do right now, to support the purposes to which our Society is dedicated, is to spread these CASE petitions, and get them filled with signatures and returned to us as promptly as possible.

To All Chapter Leaders

Beginning with this issue, we are mailing copies of these monthly bulletins directly to all members of the Society. Because of the cost involved, we shall still send all materials to which the bulletins refer, in bulk, to you, for distribution at your next chapter meeting. This meeting should still take place regularly at as early a date in the month as can be arranged. And we believe that putting the bulletins in the hands of the individual members in advance, so that the members can be better informed, will actually help to make your discussions more fruitful and your whole meeting more effective. This step is not intended to relieve any Chapter Leader, in the slightest degree, of his responsibility for seeing that our requests are understood and carried out, so far as is at all practicable, by every member of his chapter.

Nor do these direct mailings relieve any member of a local chapter of his (or her) duty to attend the regular monthly meeting or such special meetings as the Chapter Leader may need to call. These get-togethers are absolutely vital to the proper functioning of our Society. In fact, we intend periodically to drop from membership in the Society those who -- without the excuse of serious illness or an equally valid reason -- are not faithful and regular in attendance. Nobody has to belong to The John Birch Society. But those who do belong must live up to the promise of dedication and effort which membership implies. We, at least, are not merely going through motions, and we mean business every step of the way.

While we shall henceforth address our requests in these bulletins, therefore, directly to our members, it is up to each Chapter Leader to exercise exactly the same leadership, in connection with all of them, and in every other way, as before. With that thoroughly understood, and after this necessary explanation, we can proceed to the agenda for July.

To All Local Chapter Members

1. Everything we have said above (in the paragraphs for Home Chapter members) concerning the CASE petitions, applies to the members of our working chapters as well. Please read the "letter to an editor" which is enclosed. July is probably the month that will really tell the story, on whether there will be a Summit Conference in the near future, and on how much we can modify the disaster if there is one. Here is a pile of our effort to which you should add every grain of sand that you can.

2. Please obtain from your Chapter Leader (at the regular monthly meeting) a copy of the Citizens Foreign Aid Committee booklet. A sufficient number for that purpose has been mailed to him (or her). This is an excellent presentation of the case against foreign aid and should be read by every one of our members.

Your Chapter Leader will also give each member three copies of the thin four-page folder headed "Just a minute, Mr. Congressman" As you will see, on Page 3 of these folders, they are really petitions, intended for mailing by any good citizen to his Congressman and to each of his two Senators. The right "to petition the government for a redress of grievances" is guaranteed by the Constitution of the United States. The whole present foreign-aid program is certainly a grievance, of a most serious nature, to every patriotic American. We expect each of our members to do his duty.

3. A number of our members work in libraries. Being conservatives, they are keenly aware of the tremendous advantage given by most libraries today to books promoting the so-called "liberal" line. But they are unanimous in agreement that, with rare exceptions, any library will simply have to buy, and keep available for its readers, any book -- even of the most conservative or anti-Communist variety -- for which there is any emphatic and continuing demand at the desk. As one assignment for July, therefore, we are asking our members to check public libraries and branches in their respective areas with regard to the five books named below. Help to create the demand that will cause the library to keep all

five in stock and available for the public. This assistance will be especially welcomed by our librarian members. The books are:

Draskovich: TITO, MOSCOW'S TROJAN HORSE (Regnery)
Victor J. Fox: THE PENTAGON CASE (Available from The Bookmailer)
Rosalie M. Gordon: NINE MEN AGAINST AMERICA (Devin-Adair)
Hayek: THE ROAD TO SERFDOM (Univ. of Chicago Press)
Jordan: FROM MAJOR JORDAN'S DIARIES (The Bookmailer)

Not one of these books is out of print. (Major Jordan's Diaries was out of print, but a new two-dollar edition has been brought out by The Book-mailer.) So that reason for not having any of these books on the library shelves will not suffice. And we shall make similar requests concerning other books, in later months.

4. Mr. Avery Brundage, in his biographical sketch in the latest Who's Who In America, describes himself as an amateur sportsman. He modestly admits that he was "amateur all-around champion of America" (whatever that may mean) in the years 1914, 1916, 1918. He mentions that he has written "various articles on amateur sport" (but naturally says nothing about having contributed an article in November, 1956 to World Youth, the official publication of the Communist-controlled World Federation of Democratic Youth). And he records that he was president for seven terms of the Amateur Athletic Union of the United States. As Gilbert and Sullivan might have put it, "he's the very model" of our amateur sportsman.

In our Western civilization both words, amateur and sportsman, carry certain connotations of personal integrity, non-professional attitude, and generous sportsmanship, which are utterly unknown to the Communists in connection with the "sports" activities of those athletes whom their governments assign to participate in various international competitions. Yet on May 28, in Munich, the International Olympic Committee, of which Mr. Avery Brundage has been president since 1952, yielded to Soviet blackmail pressures, and ousted Nationalist China from participation in the forthcoming Olympic Games. It did so in order to clear the road for Communist China to compete on its own terms as the "legitimate" representative of all of China. The Committee condescendingly suggested that the Nationalist Chinese might reapply at a later date for admission, as representing Formosa only. This action was taken despite the fact that even the United Nations still recognizes the Nationalist Republic of China as the legitimate and only government of China. So do the United States and about two-thirds of the nations of the remaining "free world" that participate in the Olympic Games. But none of this was good enough for Mr. Brundage and his Olympic Committee. Their betrayal of our

anti-Communist allies in the Republic of China was made, not in accord with or because of, but in spite of, the political realities of the situation.

What is more, Mr. Brundage, while using his exalted position as an "amateur sportsman" to help the political and propaganda schemes of the Soviets, appears deliberately to have given out misinformation about the vote of the Committee. He reported that this vote, to oust Nationalist China, was virtually unanimous. But Douglas Roby, another member of the three-man American representation on the Committee, says that the "vote was taken by a show of hands and in my opinion it was 28 for and 24 against." That's about as unanimous as a bunch of economists' predictions.

A great many anti-Communist organizations and many leading newspapers have strongly protested this action. Even the New York Times, on May 30, in a surprising burst of honest reporting, called it "cowardly, evasive, and shameful." We should certainly add our voice to that protest. The two steps to be demanded are: (1) the resignation of Avery Brundage from the International Olympic Committee; and (2) the rescinding of the vote taken by that Committee on May 28. Unless both demands of an aroused public are complied with, the United States should: (1) withdraw its subsidy of \$400,000 for the Winter Olympics which are scheduled for 1960 in Squaw Valley, California; (2) refuse visas or entrance to the spies and propagandists and professionals whom Red China would send to those Winter Olympics; and (3) withdraw from any future participation in any Olympic Games, anywhere. For both the Olympic Committee and the Olympic Games themselves will have been converted into instrumentalities of the Communist propaganda and political machine.

We suggest that the simplest way for each of our members to express his own protest effectively is through letters to Mr. Avery Brundage, 10 North La Salle Street, Chicago, with carbon copies of those letters to his Congressman and Senators. As to what you say to Avery Brundage, let your conscience and your judgement be your guide. u

5. Besides opposing, in every way we can, both men and measures which aid the Communists, it is important that we also encourage, at every feasible opportunity, those leaders who are bravely battling on our side. One such leader, facing the heaviest odds of every variety which the Communists can contrive, is Jacques Soustelle. From Pages 33 through 46 in the July-August issue of American Opinion, we tell the truth about Soustelle, especially with regard to the problem in Algeria. It is something almost no other magazine in America has done, and we guarantee it is the truth.

But Soustelle has been consistently and at times viciously misrepresented by Look Magazine, Time Magazine, the New York Times, and other left-wing elements of the American press. One piece of fiction parading as fact, concerning the Communist-led Algerian rebel cut-throats, written by a New York Times correspondent, was even planted in the Saturday Evening Post -- which has been occasionally falling for such pro-Communist claptrap ever since the days of Edgar Snow's articles, which glorified the Chinese Communists as good democrats and agrarian reformers. And of course the American government, in ways unobserved or little understood by the American people, has been trying to make Soustelle's anti-Communist road as rough as possible at every turn.

So Jacques Soustelle has no way of knowing that so many of the American people approve and applaud his courageous course. Even the hundred or so questions which our readers asked him, through being generally written in a friendly vein, appeared as a surprising though tiny light of cheering sympathy from a dark realm of misunderstanding. We can do a great deal better to let him know -- or feel -- how strong the anti-Communist sentiment, and support for truly anti-Communist leaders, is in this country, beneath all the blanket of obfuscation with which Communist influences keep it covered. Such encouragement is well worth the effort on our part, and the article in the current American Opinion furnishes an excellent opening for such letters.

We are specifically asking all of our members, therefore, to read the pages in question in the July-August issue. (Remember, gift subscriptions to the magazine, paid for by friends of ours, are still available, simply for the asking, to all members of our Society who do not feel they can afford to subscribe.) This is important information on current events and personalities which you definitely should have anyway, among the weapons in your arsenal of facts. Then we are asking every member who, convinced by the facts, feels willing to act on them, to write at least a short letter to Jacques Soustelle, % American Opinion, Belmont 78, Massachusetts. This is the way you would naturally address your letter, if it were prompted solely by the article in the magazine. We'll see that these are forwarded promptly to Monsieur Soustelle in Paris.

Your letters will be sealed, of course, and we do not even want to know what is in them. But the general theme should be that, regardless of how much he is smeared or his actions distorted by the large-circulation press in this country, there ^{are} an increasing number of Americans who realize that in fighting the Communists and their machinations he is, in the long run, fighting our battle as well as his own; and that you, the writer, just want him to know that he does have many good friends and

strong supporters in that fight, on this side of the Atlantic, despite the way our government or press may make it appear otherwise.

In the crucial months ahead in Europe there are few things more important than the moral support that can be given to Adenauer and to de Gaulle, to encourage them to stand firmly on their own feet against the Communist pressures, despite the "flexibility" of Harold Macmillan and the more subtle "intermediacy" of Christian Herter. And the most effective way for us to strengthen de Gaulle's backbone and anti-Communist determination is to let his firmest anti-Communist associate, Jacques Soustelle, know that our government, in kowtowing to the Kremlin, does not speak for all Americans. A few hundred encouraging and complimentary letters to Jacques Soustelle, from good patriotic Americans right now, could be of psychological and strategic importance far beyond the comparatively small effort required. Will you write one? Please do, promptly. Study the article first, and then put your letter entirely in your own words. But give the man a verbal pat on the back. Goodness knows, like every other real anti-Communist leader everywhere in the world today, he is getting plenty of blows of the other kind.

6. Please read carefully and thoroughly, during July, at least one of the twelve or more books, which your Chapter Leader has as the nucleus of chapter materials, and which you have not read before. We are aware that most of our members are far better informed than the general public on the methods, progress, and menace of the Communist conspiracy. But we are an army fighting with facts as our chief weapons. To acquire still more knowledge, therefore, and more dependable knowledge, is to be better armed. It is a vital part of our work. We have far more direct and comprehensive plans of action than any mere study group, as you are well aware. But the importance of further and continuing study, to every member of every chapter, should be fully realized.

In this connection we are enclosing a very small and thin flyer, entitled THE TEN PILLARS OF ECONOMIC WISDOM, put out by The American Economic Foundation. You will find it excellent -- for reading yourself and for passing on to some "liberal" friend. More copies are available for the asking. From time to time we shall include with these bulletins other carefully selected items, from other groups or other friends in this same fight. We may not even comment on such enclosures, but you can be sure from the very fact of their inclusion that we consider them well worth your time.

7. Keep your eyes, ears, and mind open for any good prospects for further members, in your own chapter or any chapter of The John Birch

Society. Please remember that merely being anti-Communist is not a sufficient qualification. We are far different from, and more than, a political action organization. Our ultimate objective is not only less government and more responsibility, but a better world in every moral and humane sense. We must have associated with us, therefore, only those who will join our own efforts to set an example, by dedication, integrity, and purpose -- in both word and deed -- which men of good will, good conscience, and religious ideals can follow without hesitation.

* * * *

Beginning with this issue, we intend to give an "honorable mention" in each bulletin to that chapter which has done the best job during the month just ending. And we believe that the first of these accolades is deserved by Chapter No. 17, in Tampa, Florida, of which Ken Hardcastle is the Chapter Leader. In getting petitions signed, in following through on all of the details of our other requests, in recruiting for new members, in faithful and prompt and accurate reporting to headquarters, in sustaining an energetic interest in the activities and a strong enthusiasm for the objectives of our Society, Ken Hardcastle's chapter has been setting an excellent example ever since it was formed. We have no medals to bestow, but we do gladly offer these words of appreciation -- as we shall offer similar words to other chapters and their Chapter Leaders in due course.

Let's see that our efforts, our strength, and our accomplishments all grow notably during July. There is much to be done, and happiness in the doing.

Sincerely,

Robert Welch

Application For Membership

_____, 195

THE JOHN BIRCH SOCIETY
Belmont 78, Massachusetts

Gentlemen:

This is my application for membership in the _____ Chapter of THE JOHN BIRCH SOCIETY, for one year from this date, and for automatic renewal each year thereafter, unless I resign in writing. I understand the dues schedule printed below, as applicable to myself.

If my application is accepted, I agree that my membership may be revoked at anytime, by a duly appointed officer of the Society, without the reason being stated, on refund of the *pro rata* part of my dues paid in advance.

Sincerely,

(Name) _____

(Address) _____

Date _____

Dues Schedule

Dues Received _____

Application Approved _____

By _____

Title _____

(Applications for membership in local chapters should be approved by the Chapter Leader. Applications for membership in the Home Chapter will be approved by the home office.)

Life membership in the Home Chapter, (which automatically covers membership in any local chapter), for men or women \$1,000.00
(This may be paid in two consecutive annual installments of \$500.00 each.)

Membership in a local chapter, minimum
per year: For men \$24.00
For women 12.00

(This may be paid as \$2.00 per month for men, and \$1.00 per month for women, to the local Chapter Leader.)

If any member wishes to pay larger dues, to support the Society's work (or to make contributions for that purpose), such dues or contributions may also be split into monthly installments if desired.

AMERICAN OPINION

An Informal Review

Belmont 78, Massachusetts

June 29, 1959

(Dictated June 26)

[redacted]
[redacted] Indiana

b7D

Dear [redacted]

Many thanks for your letter of June 22.

A subscription to AMERICAN OPINION has been entered for you, to begin with the June number, which is going forward under separate cover today. The July-August^{issue} will be mailed when it comes from the press in another two or three days. And as you will see from a subscription blank in either magazine, the rate is \$5.00 per year, in case you like it well enough to subscribe.

In another few days we shall be sending you an unpublished manuscript of mine which is quite confidential, and which I believe you will find of considerable interest. It is not out of the category of "simply more reading matter," which you mention; but we shall be taking you up on the possibility of "doing things for us" within another few weeks. As my good friend, Louis Ruthenburg, may indicate to you, we have a movement under way of which you undoubtedly have heard nothing -- because we are concentrating entirely on building strength and understanding, rather than creating noise -- of which he has been an enthusiastic supporter since it started last December, and which already has local working chapters in four states. Since it really takes two full days to present properly the background, methods, and purposes of THE JOHN BIRCH SOCIETY, I should not attempt any explanation in a letter. But we shall see that you learn all about it as soon as is practicable, and as soon as there is any chance of our following up whatever interest you may have.

In the meantime, if it fits into your scheme of things to get us any signatures on the petitions of the COMMITTEE AGAINST SUMMIT ENTANGLEMENTS, or to mail out these blank petitions to other conservative friends who might do so, this immediate and temporary help to one of our many efforts would be much appreciated.

With thanks again for your kind and encouraging letter, I am

Sincerely,

Robert Welch

Robert Welch

RW:ccb

COMMITTEE AGAINST SUMMIT ENTANGLEMENTS

385 CONCORD AVENUE
BELMONT 78, MASSACHUSETTS

Chairman

Robert Welch

Vice Chairmen

Spruille Braden
Alfred Kohlberg
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Paulus P. Powell
Louis Ruthenburg
Gordon H. Scherer
T. G. W. Settle
Wint Smith
Robert B. Snowden
Suzanne Silvercruys Stevenson
George H. Williamson

June 17, 1959

Dear Fellow American:

The first formal mailing by this committee was sent out on May 28. The response, immediate, enthusiastic, and widespread, is now beginning to gather real momentum.

As stated in our first letter, we are appealing to every man and woman who believes in the inevitably disastrous results, for our country and for the remaining free world, of "summit" concessions and entanglements.

The fifty thousand petitions we have mailed out to date should serve only as seed corn. With the help of every patriot we can reach directly, in sowing these petitions far and wide, we can harvest such a crop of signatures as it will be impossible to ignore. And we can present a powerful front of opposition to a repetition of the 1955 summit performance of fraternization and appeasement.

Now is the time to make your own opposition visible and effective. Put these petitions into the hands of as many others as you can, and urge everybody to get them filled out with signatures and mailed back to us as promptly as possible. We'll see that they reach Washington in a dignified and respectful manner, but with dramatic impact.

Sincerely,

Robert Welch

July 2, 1959

Dear Mr. Welch,

You aroused my curiosity tremendously in your letter of June 29th but whatever Louis Ruthenberg stands for, I stand for and whatever I can do that does not distract too much from my number one heavy responsibility of [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] - with more problems to the square inch than you could try to figure out, if you started from scratch.

Am hoping to hear from him soon and am also looking forward to your confidential manuscript which I assure you I will not think of in terms of "simply more reading matter". Will either send you some names or contact your Committee Against Summit Entanglements or contact them directly.

b7D

Hoping indeed to get my teeth into a real constructive project.

Sincerely,

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Archment Seed
Southwest Co.

July 2, 1959

Dear Louis,

Have had a fascinating letter from Robert Welch indicating that you are the instigator of a "new movement" which is very hush-hush. Apparently Mr. Welch is considering allowing me to get on the bandwagon. If you're in charge of whatever it is that he's speaking about, then I could only be for it.

There are some of the Directors on the American Opinion roster that I'm not so keen about, but so what! You're my guarantee on anything and whatever I can do to follow through on the basic concepts, as I see it to protect this our United States from infiltration and from stupidity of not recognizing what is front of our eyes, I'm for it and eager to hear from you. Until I do I suppose I will remain "in the dark".

Sincerely,

b7D

July 7, 1959

Mr. Robert Welch
Belmont 78, Massachusetts

Dear Mr. Welch:

I have received your confidential document, have not broken the seal and have put it in the vault because I want you to know that I am not a man. I happen to be a woman. My husband, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] and I are carrying on with a considerable project here.

Just so that this does not make a difference, I decided I'd better put it in the vault and see if you still wanted me to open it. If not, I will return it to you with no hard feelings whatsoever.

However, I would appreciate if you would check with Louis Ruthenberg, who is an old friend of mine, as I would like to be on the inside of this project. I have received a letter from him today which I have not yet had time to read. b7D

I can assure you that I can be trusted to keep a thing marked confidential confidential without any equivocation about it, and I would be very much honored to be allowed to be part of your inner circle, so to speak. But as you indicate that I am one of the few people you do not know personally to whom you are sending this manuscript, I would much prefer that you would check on me with Louis Ruthenberg, who happens to be the only person that I know well on your list of Board Members, etc.

I am neighbor to and very close friend of [REDACTED] who is also a close friend of Mr. Ruthenberg's and a considerably important person in the United States Chamber of Commerce. I await your answer.

Sincerely,

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

COMMITTEE AGAINST SUMMIT ENTANGLEMENTS

385 CONCORD AVENUE

BELMONT 78, MASSACHUSETTS

Chairman

Robert Welch

June 29, 1959

Vice Chairmen

Spruille Braden
Alfred Kohlberg
Clarence Manion

Executive Committee

Thomas J. Anderson
Robert B. Dresser
Barry Goldwater
E. P. Hamilton
A. G. Heinsohn, Jr.
Cola G. Parker
Samuel B. Pettengill
J. Nelson Shepherd
Robert W. Stoddard
Elizabeth W. Wilson

National Board

T. Coleman Andrews
George W. Armstrong, Jr.
John U. Barr
Laurence E. Bunker
H. G. Carpenter
F. Gano Chance
Kenneth W. Colegrove
Martin J. Condon, III
W. J. Bryan Dorn
Pierre S. du Pont, 3rd
Franklin Farrel, Jr.
Dorothy B. Frankston
J. H. Gipson, Sr.
Wm. J. Grede
A. Brooks Harlow
B. E. Hutchinson
Husband E. Kimmel
Fred C. Koch
Rose Wilder Lane
J. Bracken Lee
F. F. Loock
Ross Martin
Frank E. Masland, Jr.
N. Floyd McGowin
W. L. McGrath
Ludwig von Mises
Revalo P. Oliver
J. Howard Pew
Henry Pope, Jr.
Paulus P. Powell
Louis Ruthenburg
Gordon H. Scherer
T. G. W. Settle
Wint Smith
Robert B. Snowden
Suzanne Silvercray Stevenson
George H. Williamson

To An Editor, Or Other Patriotic Leader:

We have forwarded the enclosed petitions, with signatures, to the White House, in one mailing per week, on the following schedule:

<u>Week Beginning</u>	<u>Number Of Signed Petitions</u>
May 11	1
May 18	2
May 25	4
June 1	8
June 8	16
June 15	32
June 22	64
June 29	128

While not all of these petitions have been completely filled with the twenty signatures, most of them have been, and they have averaged at least fifteen signatures per petition. The count and the actual mailing in each case have been certified by three witnesses. This procedure will be continued.

We already have enough signed petitions to take care of the 256 we shall need next week and the 512 we shall need during the week beginning July 13. But the stream of petitions now pouring in on us must increase to a veritable flood, to keep up for long with a need expanding at such a rate.

Assuring you, therefore, of our appreciation for any help you have already given us, with publicity or otherwise, and of continued appreciation for further support, we are hopefully calling the obvious truth to your attention: How long we can maintain this mailing schedule and its dramatic impact depends primarily on people like yourself.

Sincerely,

Robert Welch

P.S. Of course we shall be glad to send blank petitions promptly to anybody who requests them. RW

AMERICAN OPINION

An Informal Review

Belmont 78. Massachusetts

July 16, 1959
(Dictated July 15, 1959)

[redacted]
[redacted] Indiana

b7D

Dear [redacted]

It will be entirely all right for you to let Mr. [redacted] read the confidential manuscript which was sent to you, provided he does not then pass it on to anybody else, and you do not let anybody else have it without first checking with us. Or, you might prefer, as we do, for us to send a copy to Mr. [redacted] himself, so that he may read it more at leisure, and not feel hurried to put the manuscript back into your hands. In that case, will you please let us know, and we'll send him a copy of this manuscript, THE POLITICIAN, at once, with a covering letter stating that this is done at your request. If not, and you handle as suggested in your letter, will you please give us Mr. [redacted]'s address anyway, so that we shall have it in our records of those who have read this document.

The manuscript will not really give you any information concerning THE JOHN BIRCH SOCIETY, concerning which Mr. Carto has written you for me, but will at least give both you and Mr. [redacted] a better understanding of how serious is the danger we face, and how far advanced the conspiracy threatening us, as we see it. And you will then find that THE JOHN BIRCH SOCIETY is a movement, started quietly by this writer with a small group of leading industrialists who met with me in Indianapolis last December, for the purpose of building strength and understanding to combat this conspiracy -- while avoiding publicity to the fullest extent possible, because creating noise is no part of our intention. The movement is growing very rapidly, with extremely encouraging support from a great many patriotic leaders; and while we do not believe we shall be in position to form regular chapters in Indiana for a few months yet, we shall welcome both yourself and Mr. [redacted] as members of our Home Chapter -- with whom we maintain contact entirely by mail -- if and when you become convinced that our work is worthy of your serious interest and strong support.

With much appreciation of the meticulous sense of integrity which you have maintained in connection with this whole matter, and with all good wishes, I am

Sincerely,

Robert Welch

Robert Welch

RW:mlp

COMMITTEE AGAINST SUMMIT ENTANGLEMENTS

385 CONCORD AVENUE
BELMONT 78, MASSACHUSETTS

Chairman

Robert Welch

Vice Chairmen

Spruille Braden
Alfred Kohlberg
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Executive Committee

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Wm. J. Grede
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B. E. Hutchinson
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N. Floyd McGowin
W. L. McGrath
Ludwig von Mises
Revalo P. Oliver
J. Howard Pew
Henry Pope, Jr.
Paulus P. Powell
Louis Ruthenburg
Gordon H. Scherer
T. G. W. Settle
Wint Smith
Robert B. Snowden
Suzanne Silvercrucys Stevenson
George H. Williamson

June 17, 1959

Dear Fellow American:

The first formal mailing by this committee was sent out on May 28. The response, immediate, enthusiastic, and widespread, is now beginning to gather real momentum.

As stated in our first letter, we are appealing to every man and woman who believes in the inevitably disastrous results, for our country and for the remaining free world, of "summit" concessions and entanglements.

The fifty thousand petitions we have mailed out to date should serve only as seed corn. With the help of every patriot we can reach directly, in sowing these petitions far and wide, we can harvest such a crop of signatures as it will be impossible to ignore. And we can present a powerful front of opposition to a repetition of the 1955 summit performance of fraternization and appeasement.

Now is the time to make your own opposition visible and effective. Put these petitions into the hands of as many others as you can, and urge everybody to get them filled out with signatures and mailed back to us as promptly as possible. We'll see that they reach Washington in a dignified and respectful manner, but with dramatic impact.

Sincerely,

Robert Welch

THE JOHN BIRCH SOCIETY
Belmont 78, Massachusetts

A preliminary and condensed statement

July 4, 1959

What is The John Birch Society?

It is an organization of Americans who have voluntarily joined together: (1) To combat more effectively the evil forces which now threaten our country, our lives and our civilization; (2) to prevail upon our fellow citizens to start pulling out of the deepening morass of collectivism, and then climb up the mountain to higher levels of individual freedom and responsibility than man has ever achieved before; and (3) to restore, with brighter lustre and deeper conviction, the faith-inspired morality, the spiritual sense of values, and the gloriously humane traditions, on which our western civilization has been built. The long-range objective of the Society has been officially summarized as less government, more responsibility, and a better world.

What is its origin and history?

The John Birch Society was founded by Robert Welch, at a meeting in Indianapolis, on December 9, 1958. It now has local working chapters in six states, and additional chapters are being formed every week. Its immediate goal is fifteen hundred working chapters by December 31, 1959.

There is also a Home Chapter, which maintains contact with its members and coordinates their activities entirely by mail. There are already members of this Home Chapter in about twenty states, and the list includes many of the most influential and highly regarded men and women in our country.

Who is John Birch?

John Birch is dead. He was a young Christian missionary, from a farm near Macon, Georgia, who was in China when we entered World War II. He joined Chennault's forces as a volunteer, organized Chennault's intelligence, rose to the rank of captain in the U.S. Army, and served with unsurpassable bravery and brilliance throughout the war. Ten days after V-J day, while in uniform, on a peaceful and official mission for our government, he was brutally murdered in cold blood by our "allies," the Chinese Communists. You have probably never heard of John Birch, simply because the Communists in Washington planned it that way. We believe that his short but outstanding and memorable life so typifies the best of America that we have named our organization in his memory.

How are chapters of the Society formed?

In order to explain, fully and clearly, the background, methods, and purposes of The John Birch Society, Mr. Welch prefers to hold two-day meetings. For we are digging far more deeply into the problems we face, and building far more solidly in our coordinated effort to overcome the destructive forces around us, than the loose word "organization" is likely to suggest. And many of these full two-day meetings have already been held with small groups in different parts of the country.

But this presentation has also been compressed into a six-hour tape recording, duplicates of which are now being played back to small groups almost every day. (With short recesses, or coffee breaks and a luncheon break, the actual time required is about eight hours.) In this presentation Mr. Welch attempts: (1) To outline the nature and the frightening advance of the threats against our nation, our religion, and our civilization; (2) to evaluate these dangers, and place them in their proper perspective, against the backdrop of world history and the rise of western civilization; (3) to set forth a positive philosophy and program to which men of good will, religious ideals, and humane traditions may rally with confidence and determination; (4) to offer leadership which can make the dedication of such men and women more constructive and more fruitful; and (5), to describe in detail the organization, function, and procedures of The John Birch Society.

Why haven't I heard more about The John Birch Society?

Partly because it is still so young. But mainly because we avoid all publicity as far as is practicable. It is our purpose to build strength and understanding, not to create noise.

What is expected of its members?

A great deal. You should not join The John Birch Society unless you are truly dedicated to the cause of less government, more responsibility, and a better world. Many of the specific actions requested of our members must, necessarily, seem relatively unimportant. But the sum total of them all, faithfully carried out by all of our members, will become increasingly important indeed. Not one of us can be afraid of the drudgery of actual work, for "without drudgery all of our dreams are dust."

Enclosed with this memorandum will be a bulletin of the Society for a recent month. That bulletin will make clear, by illustration, some of the specific things, and the kind of things, our members are asked to do. But one bulletin can tell only a small part of the story. And all bulletins together, for many months, would merely emphasize what we want our members to do, without stressing what we want our members to be, which is more important. The ennobling aspects of membership will become apparent only with time, and with a full understanding of the Society's aspirations for its members and itself.

How may I join The John Birch Society?

You may apply for membership in the Home Chapter at any time, by signing the enclosed form and mailing it to us with a year's dues. If the application is not approved, of course your dues will be returned. If it is approved, you will be welcomed into a brotherhood of men and women devoted to an inspiring cause.

As soon as a local working chapter is established in your area, your membership may be transferred to that chapter if you wish. Or if you become sufficiently interested and dedicated to act as a Chapter Leader, and to form a local chapter yourself, we shall be glad to give you all necessary information, guidance, and cooperation.

AMERICAN OPINION

An Informal Review

Belmont 78. Massachusetts

July 2, 1959

[redacted]
[redacted] Indiana

b7D

Dear [redacted]

Under separate cover today, I am sending you by registered first-class mail, return receipt requested, copy of an extremely confidential document.

This manuscript is not intended for publication at all. But I am putting it into the hands of a limited number of good friends and outstanding patriots, who can be depended on to treat it with the confidence requested, and to take reasonable precautions to safeguard the document while it is in their possession. And I do believe that it will give even so well informed a man as yourself a certain amount of additional insight into some aspects of the conspiracy which we face.

With all good wishes, I am

Sincerely,



Robert Welch

RW:mlp

P. S. You are one of the few men I do not really know personally to whom I am sending this manuscript. But I know enough about your patriotic outlook and purposes from your correspondence to feel that it is entirely safe to do so. RW

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 9/2/59

FROM : SAC, BOSTON (100-32899)

SUBJECT: ROBERT H. W. WELCH, JR.
INFORMATION CONCERNING
(INTERNAL SECURITY)ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 4/26/84 BY SP6BJH/mr

Re SAC letter #59-13 dated 3/10/59.

[redacted] advised SA FRANK P. WILLETTE on 8/10/59 that he has been in frequent contact with WELCH and has prevailed upon WELCH to accept him in the John Birch Clubs as a member at large. He stated that in view of his busy schedule and frequent travel, WELCH agreed to accept him as a "home" member meaning he will not be a member of a specific chapter and will not be required to attend regular meetings. b7D

[redacted] furnished the following material received from WELCH, which is enclosed:

1. August bulletin of the John Birch Society, wherein new full-time salaried coordinators are announced:

ROBERT PAYSON, Chicago, Ill.
ORVILLE SHERWOOD, Detroit, Mich.
THOMAS HILL, Dallas, Texas
HAROLD MC KINNEY (Part-time), home office, Belmont, Mass.
DOUGLAS HEINSOHN, Tennessee
EDWIN MC DOWELL (Part-time), New York City
FRED PETERSON, St. Petersburg, Fla.

2. Letter from John Birch Society dated 8/3/59 soliciting attendance at a presentation of the background and purposes of the Birch Society, signed by [redacted]

- ② - Bureau (Enc. 9)
1 - Chicago (Info)
1 - Dallas (Info)
1 - Detroit (Info)
1 - Knoxville (Info)
1 - Memphis (Info)
1 - Miami (Info)
1 - New York City (Info)
2 - Boston (1-100-32899)
FPW:jmh (1- [redacted])
(11)

b7D

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b6
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23 SEP 8 1959

EX-135

Tully
S. S. Sullivan
SUBV. CONTROL
IN 7115 E.C.
K. G. M. K. G. M.

67 SEP 17 1959

BS 100-32899

- Photostat
made &
sent to
Boston
White House
& AG + DAG
9m*
3. Letterhead of the ~~"Committee Against Summit Entanglements."~~
 4. Letter from Committee Against Summit Entanglements dated 8/7/59 soliciting contributions.
 5. Copy of proposed full page ad to be run in 50 major newspapers calling for President EISENHOWER to cancel KHRUSHCHEV's visit to the U. S.
 6. Copy of ~~League of Rights~~ Intelligence Survey, published in Melbourne, Australia.
 7. Copy of ~~"CARIB; Caribbean Anti-Communist Research and Intelligence Bureau."~~ Edited by CZIEGLER ISTVAN, former Colonel, Royal Hungarian Army and published in Ciudad Trujillo, Dominican Republic.
 8. Reprint from American Opinion entitled ~~"The Scoreboard."~~
 9. Reprint from American Opinion entitled ~~"There Goes Christmas."~~

For the information of offices receiving copies of this letter, the Chicago office on 8/27/59 submitted to the Bureau certain documents received by Dr. HEDWIG S. KUHN, Hammond, Ind., from the above-captioned individual on the letterhead of "American Opinion" and from the John Birch Society, Belmont 78, Mass., both of which are endeavors of this individual. The John Birch Society was described as an organization of Americans voluntarily joined together to (1) Combat more effectively the evil forces that threaten our country, our lives and our civilization; (2) To prevail upon fellow citizens to start pulling out of the deepening morass of collectivism and to climb to higher levels of individual freedom and responsibility; (3) To restore with brighter lustre and deeper conviction, the faith-inspired morality, the spiritual sense of values and the gloriously humane traditions of which our Western civilization has been built. The long range objective of the Society has been summarized as less government, more responsibility, and a better world. Continuing, the document states that the John Birch Society was founded by WELCH at a meeting in Indianapolis on 12/9/58 and has working chapters

BS 100-32899

in six states and additional chapters are being formed every week. Its immediate goal is 1,500 working chapters for 12/31/59. The home chapter maintains contact with members and coordinates and their activities entirely by mail. There are home chapter members in about 20 states and the list includes many of the most influential and highly regarded men and women in the country.

b7D

[redacted] has previously stated that he will advise the Boston office of any activity regarding the John Birch movement.

No further action is being taken on this matter at Boston.

Kleinkauf

SAC, Chicago (100-00)

September 9, 1959

Director, FBI (62-104401)

ROBERT H. W. WELCH, JR.
INFORMATION CONCERNING
(INTERNAL SECURITY)

Reu let 8/27/59.

In accordance with your request, this is to advise that the Bureau is already in possession of a Photostat of the book written by Welch entitled "The Politician"; therefore, it will not be necessary to forward the Bureau a copy of it.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 4/24/84 BY SP6BKP/MLC

REC- 20

18 SEP 11 1959

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Mr. Belmont
Mr. Baumgardner
Mr. Kleinkauf

The Attorney General

September 11, 1959

Director, FBI

ROBERT H. W. WELCH, JR.
INFORMATION CONCERNING
(INTERNAL SECURITY)

Reference is made to my communication dated March 6, 1959, setting forth information concerning Robert H. W. Welch, Jr., Belmont, Massachusetts, who has written a book entitled "The Politician." Welch has not published the book but apparently had a limited number of copies printed which he has distributed to a number of his friends and individuals who he believes would be interested in its contents. My communication enclosed a Photostat of "remarks" by Welch, as contained in the book, and chapter nine of the book, which is a violent attack on the reputation of President Eisenhower.

Information received by this Bureau indicates Welch is chairman of the "Committee Against Summit Entanglements," which committee has been carrying on a campaign to secure signatures to a petition calling on the President "not to attend a summit conference with the tyrants of the Kremlin." There is enclosed one Photostat each of a letter dated June 17, 1959, on the letterhead of the committee and the petition being circulated by the committee. There is also enclosed a Photostat of a document dated July 4, 1959, entitled "The John Birch Society" which is an organization founded by Welch at Indianapolis, Indiana, on December 9, 1958, and which has as its long-range objective "less government, more responsibility, and a better world." This latter document sets forth background information concerning "The John Birch Society."

The above information, together with one Photostat each of the three items described above, is being furnished to the Honorable Gordon Gray, Special Assistant to the President.

Enclosures - 3
62-104401

1 - Mr. Lawrence E. Walsh
Deputy Attorney General

SEE NOTE ON YELLOW, PAGE 2.

JHK:fk (7)
SEP 15 1959

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REC-62-104401-20
4 SEP 11 1959
(Enclosures - 3)

The Attorney General

NOTE ON YELLOW:

See memorandum Baumgardner to Belmont captioned "Robert H. W. Welch, Jr., Information Concerning (Internal Security)" dated 9/10/59, JHK:fk.

Above enclosed items were furnished by Chicago letter (serial 17) in captioned matter.

- Mr. Belmont
Liaison
- Mr. Baumgardner
- Mr. Kleinkauf

*PURSUANT to
request of Col. E. M. Rogers,
Chief, Current Intelligence, I.C.S.,
enclosed is summary of following
plus identity of book prepared
by R. H. Welch 1/6/60
mch*

September 11, 1959

BY COURIER SERVICE

Honorable Gordon Gray
Special Assistant to the President
Executive Office Building
Washington 25, D. C.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/3/84 BY SP5 BAH/MS

My dear Mr. Gray:

Reference is made to my communication dated March 6, 1959, setting forth information concerning Robert H. W. Welch, Jr., Belmont, Massachusetts, who has written a book entitled "The Politician." Welch has not published the book but apparently had a limited number of copies printed which he has distributed to a number of his friends and individuals who he believes would be interested in its contents. My communication enclosed a Photostat of "remarks" by Welch, as contained in the book, and chapter nine of the book, which is a violent attack on the reputation of President Eisenhower.

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Sincerely yours, 23 SEP 14 1959

J. EDGAR HOOVER

62-104401
SEE NOTE ON YELLOW, PAGE 2.
JHK:fk (6)

Enclosures (3)

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READING ROOM

Honorable Gordon Gray

NOTE:

See memorandum Baumgardner to Belmont captioned "Robert H. W. Welch, Jr., Information Concerning, (Internal Security)" dated 9/10/59, JHK:fk.

Above enclosed items were furnished by Chicago letter (serial 17) in captioned matter.

Belmont
Mumgardner
Kleinkauf

The Attorney General

September 16, 1959

Director, FBI

ROBERT H. W. WELCH, JR.
INFORMATION CONCERNING
(INTERNAL SECURITY)

Reference is made to my communication dated September 11, 1959, setting forth information concerning Robert H. W. Welch, Jr., Belmont, Massachusetts, and the "Committee Against Summit Entanglements," of which Welch is chairman and which committee has been carrying on a campaign to secure signatures to a petition calling on the President "not to attend a summit conference with the tyrants of the Kremlin."

For your additional information concerning the activities of Welch and the "Committee Against Summit Entanglements," there is enclosed one Photostat each of the following:

1. A letter dated August 7, 1959, addressed by Welch "To Present Members And Prospective Members" of the "Committee Against Summit Entanglements"
2. An article which appeared in the August 31, 1959, issue of the "Chicago Tribune," a Chicago, Illinois, daily newspaper, entitled "Please, President Eisenhower, Don't!" relating to the exchange of visits with Nikita Khrushchev, Premier of the Soviet Union
3. An article which appeared in the August 30, 1959, issue of "The Register," a newspaper of the Roman Catholic Church which is published in Denver, Colorado, entitled "Mr. President! Please Don't!" which also relates to the exchange of visits with Khrushchev

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62-104401

L - 62-104045 (Khrushchev)

SEE NOTE ON YELLOW, PAGE 2.

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10 SEP 17 1959

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The Attorney General

The above information, together with one Photostat each of the three items described above, is being furnished to the Honorable Gordon Gray, Special Assistant to the President.

Enclosures - 3

1 - Mr. Lawrence E. Walsh
Deputy Attorney General

(Enclosures - 3)

NOTE ON YELLOW:

Item 1 above was transmitted by Boston letter 9/2/59 (serial 18) and items 2 and 3 were transmitted by Chicago letter 9/4/59, both letters captioned "Robert H.W. Welch, Jr., Information Concerning (Internal Security)." The headquarters of "The Register" was obtained by a telephone call to "The Catholic Standard," the official publication of the Washington Archdiocese of the Catholic Church.

Memorandum Baumgardner to Belmont 9/10/59 captioned "Robert H. W. Welch, Jr., Information Concerning (Internal Security)" attached letters to Gordon Gray, White House, and Attorney General, copy Deputy Attorney General, dated 9/11/59, which were approved and transmitted, setting forth activities of Welch and the "Committee Against Summit Entanglements." It is believed the additional information and activities of the committee and Welch as noted in the above 3 items would be of interest to the White House and the Attorney General and therefore should be sent.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : A. H. Belmont *AB*

DATE: September 10, 1959

FROM : F. J. Baumgardner *FJB*

1 - Mr. Belmont
 1 - Liaison
 1 - Mr. Baumgardner
 1 - Mr. Kleinkauf

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 Belmont *AB*
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SUBJECT: ROBERT H. W. WELCH, JR.
 INFORMATION CONCERNING
 (INTERNAL SECURITY)

Memorandum Baumgardner to Belmont 3/6/59 set forth background information concerning Welch who resides at 43 Fletcher Road, Belmont, Massachusetts, and who is an officer and director of the James O. Welch Company, candy manufacturers, 810 Main Street, Cambridge, Massachusetts. Referenced memorandum pointed out that Welch, a Republican, had authored a book entitled "The Politician," which book disclosed it was mainly an attack on the political life and beliefs of President Eisenhower. Chapter 9 of the book presented a most violent attack on alleged political beliefs of the President by being titled "The Pro-Communist" and Welch, by innuendo, alluded to President as being procommunist. While "The Politician" has not been published, copies of it have been printed and sent to a limited number of Welch's friends and individuals who he believes would be interested in its contents. Referenced memorandum attached letters to the White House and the Attorney General, copy Deputy Attorney General, setting forth background information concerning Welch, data concerning "The Politician," and enclosed a Photostat of chapter 9 of the book. These letters were approved and transmitted under date of 3/6/59.

Chicago letter 8/27/59 enclosed Photostats, as furnished by [redacted], Indiana, of correspondence between [redacted] and Welch and various documents issued by The John Birch Society, Belmont, Massachusetts, and the Committee Against Summit Entanglements also of Belmont, Massachusetts. A review of the Photostats discloses that the Committee Against Summit Entanglements is an organization of Welch's which has been circulating petitions entitled "Please, Mr. President, Don't Go" petitioning the President not to attend a "summit conference with the tyrants of the Kremlin." The John Birch Society is described as an organization which was founded by Welch at a meeting in Indianapolis on 12/9/58; had local working chapters in six states as of 7/59; has as its immediate goal 1500 working chapters by 12/31/59; and has as its long-range objective "less government, more responsibility, and a better world." From a review of the correspondence between [redacted] and Welch, it appears that Welch may be using The John Birch Society in sending copies of "The Politician" to various individuals recommended to him or who he believes would be interested in its contents. It is felt we should make this additional information available to the White House, the Attorney General and Deputy Attorney General.

Enclosures *2-10-59*

62-104401

JHK:fkp *74/*

(5)

7 SEP 18 1959

REC-91

18 SEP 16 1959

Memorandum for Mr. Belmont
Re: Robert H. W. Welch, Jr.
62-104401

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that the attached letters to Honorable Gordon Gray, Special Assistant to the President; and Attorney General, copy Deputy Attorney General, in this regard be approved and transmitted.

JHK

JHK

JHK

V.

GHJ

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: September 4, 1959

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (100-004)(100- new)

SUBJECT: ROBERT H. W. WELCH, JR.
INFORMATION CONCERNING
(INTERNAL SECURITY)COMMITTEE AGAINST SUMMIT
ENTANGLEMENTS
IS - C

There are enclosed herewith two photostats of two newspaper articles each for the Bureau and Indianapolis. One of these articles appeared in the "Chicago Tribune" of August 31, 1959 entitled "Please, President Eisenhower, Don't!", described thereon as issued by the Committee Against Summit Entanglements. The second article appeared in the August 30, 1959 issue of the publication "The Register" at page 8 entitled "Mr. President! Please Don't!", also issued by the Committee Against Summit Entanglements, 385 Concord Avenue, Belmont 78, Massachusetts. Directly under this descriptive data appears the following: "Manion Forum, South Bend, Indiana".

"The Register" is a Roman Catholic publication believed to have nation-wide circulation.

Both of these articles are self explanatory and in effect urge President EISENHOWER to insist that the visit of KHRUSHCHEV be postponed indefinitely and also urges the President to refrain from visiting Russia as well as not to meet KHRUSHCHEV at any summit conference. Both articles listed the officers of the Committee Against Summit Entanglements and the list contains many prominent names. The Manion Forum is believed to refer to Professor MANION of the Law School of Notre Dame University.

Submitted for information.

- 4- Bureau (REGISTERED) (Encls. 4)
2- Indianapolis (REGISTERED) (Encls. 4)
2- Chicago
CNF/njb
(8)

57 SEP 22 1959

REC-99

SEP 8 1959

EXP. PROC.

UNRECORDED

ENCLOSURES:

TO BUREAU (4)

Two photostats each of articles
entitled "Mr. President! Please Don't!"
and "Please, President Eisenhower,
Don't"

Re: ROBERT H. W. WELCH, JR.
INFORMATION CONCERNING
(INTERNAL SECURITY)

COMMITTEE AGAINST SUMMIT
ENTANGLEMENTS
IS - C

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Please, President Ei

Hon. Dwight D. Eisenhower

The White House

Washington, D. C.

Dear President Eisenhower:

We cannot believe that when you agreed to the exchange of visits with Nikita Khrushchev you were fully aware of the following facts and considerations:

1. It was Khrushchev's terrific zeal and utter lack of conscience, in killing off those who deviated in the slightest degree from the then current Stalin line, after Stalin achieved supreme power in 1929, which first brought Khrushchev to Stalin's favorable attention.
2. It was the unrivalled blood-letting by Nikita Khrushchev, as Party boss of Moscow province from 1934 through 1937, that caused Stalin to make him First Secretary of the Ukraine.
3. As dictator over the Ukraine, responsible only to Stalin, both before and after the German occupation, Nikita Khrushchev eradicated enemies and liquidated opposition on a scale which, for combined numbers and cruelty, has probably never been equaled. The ninety-five mass graves at Vinnitsa, containing nearly ten thousand corpses of fully dressed victims — many of whom, both men and women, are shown by the evidence to have been alive and gasping for breath when they were buried — is merely a typical example of the horrible fate which Khrushchev inflicted on literally millions of residents of the Ukraine.
4. It was Khrushchev's order which sent Soviet tanks, manned by Mongolian crews, rolling into Budapest to crush the Hungarian fighters for freedom. One of these tanks approached a makeshift barricade defended by teenage girls. The position of the defenders became desperate. One of them, fifteen years old, in a sudden decision, poured gasoline over her own clothing, ignited it, and then, as a living torch, jumped into the turret of the Russian tank and blew it to pieces. This shows the hunger for freedom on the part of hundreds of millions whom Khrushchev holds enslaved.
5. As Eugene Lyons pointed out in *The Reader's Digest* just two years ago, Nikita Khrushchev "achieved his present status by the unlimited use of brute force. This has been his specialty for nearly twenty years. He reached the Kremlin pinnacle in the only way that the Soviet pyramid of power can be scaled: over piles of corpses." In Khrushchev's case it seems entirely probable that the piles of corpses due directly to his personal orders were larger than for any other human being (if he can be called one) who ever lived. Nikita Khrushchev almost certainly holds the record, and deserves the title, of the archmurderer of all recorded history.

senhower, Don't!

7. From a practical point of view, it is inexcusable for our government to give Khrushchev the undeserved prestige and the propaganda triumph of fraternizing on equal terms with the President of the United States.

8. From the point of view of international politics, nothing could be more disastrous to anti-Communist morale throughout the world, or more beneficial to the Communist tyranny, than the proposed exchange of visits between Khrushchev and yourself.

9. Experience has proved conclusively that any agreement or understanding you might reach with Khrushchev, even in this private and unconstitutional manner of conducting the foreign affairs of our country, would be ignored or broken as soon as it suited the convenience of Khrushchev or his successors. Every "summit conference" in which a President of the United States has engaged with a Soviet dictator has had disastrous consequences for ourselves and the free world.

10. We are engaged in a continuous world-wide war — in which actual fighting is going on right now, in Algeria, in Indonesia, and in other parts of the world — with enemies who have sworn to destroy us as a nation and to bury us as a people. Even this present and "greatest peace offensive of all time" has been openly blueprinted by these enemies as a part of their strategy to conquer us.

This is war to the death; and none the less war because the Soviet Union chooses to fight that war in its own fashion, with its own weapons of trickery, terror, and treason. The recognized head of the Soviet Union is Nikita Khrushchev. There is no possible question but that the royal reception planned for him by our government will, at this stage of the struggle, give immense aid and comfort to the most vicious and most dangerous enemies our country has ever faced.

Mr. President, on July 19, 1959, you asked the people of the United States "to study the plight of the Soviet-dominated nations and to recommit themselves to the support of the just aspirations of the peoples of these captive nations." Having complied with your request, having studied the pitiful conditions of these fellow human beings, and having rededicated ourselves to their liberation, we now come to you with a request in turn.

We respectfully urge you, Mr. President, with all of the earnestness we can convey, to reconsider your decision, and to insist that the Soviet Premier postpone his visit to our country until he has shown, by his treatment of the captive nations and their enslaved peoples, that he is no longer the enemy of freedom and of ourselves.

6. From the point of view of morality alone, it is a crime against humanity for our government to receive Nikita Khrushchev as an honored guest.

*** PLEASE CLIP THIS COUPON!**

Please, Mr. President, Don't!

For the reasons given by the Committee Against Summit Entanglements, and for many other reasons which could be listed, we the undersigned respectfully urge you: (1) to insist that the visit of Khrushchev be postponed indefinitely; (2) to refrain from visiting Russia; and (3) not to meet with Khrushchev in any summit conference, anywhere.

Name

Address

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

*Clip out this coupon (or the whole advertisement), get other signatures besides your own on the petition, and mail it promptly to the White House, Washington, D. C. Article I of the Bill of Rights of the Constitution of the United States guarantees the right of the people to petition the government for a redress of grievances. Letting our supreme enemy, Khrushchev, be honored within our borders would be a grievance of deepest import to all patriotic Americans. Now is the time to use this right of petition to the fullest extent, in order to preserve it and many others.

If you agree with this committee, and are willing to help us to across our country, send your check — now — to the Committee Against Summits. All receipts and expenditures will be audited by a nationally

Sincerely,

COMMITTEE AGAINST SUMMIT ENTANGLEMENTS

COMMITTEE AGAINST SUMMIT ENTANGLEMENTS

385 CONCORD AVENUE

BELMONT 78, MASSACHUSETTS

Chairman

Robert Welch

Vice Chairmen

Spruille Bleden
Wm. J. Grede
Alfred Kohlberg
Clarence Manion
A. C. Wedemeyer

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Louis Ruthenburg
Morrie Ryskind
T. G. W. Settle
Olive Simes
Wint Smith
Robert B. Snowden
Suzanne Silvercray Stevenson
Louis K. Timolat
George M. Tisdale
W. H. Wilbur
George H. Williamson

(Listing Incomplete)

A Statement for This Committee

"I have strongly opposed Khrushchev's coming to this country. I am still strongly opposed. I can foresee no good resulting from this visit. I fear his presence here will further soften some of our more complacent citizens, and discourage and dishearten people in Communist captivity as well as our free-world allies."

— Senator Styles Bridges

put this message and these petitions in as many newspapers as possible
against Summit Entanglements, 385 Concord Avenue, Belmont 78, Massa-
known firm of accountants, and a final report sent to every contributor.

Will Aid Crippled

Effiduase, Ghana. — The Brothers of St. John of God will staff St. Joseph's Hospital, the first hospital in Ghana for the care of crippled children. To be opened in the fall, the hospital will be under the administration of Bishop Joseph O. Bowers, S.V.D., of Accra.

Chief Executive Praises Work of Nation's K. of C.

St. Louis.—President Eisenhower praised the Knights of Columbus for service to their fellow members and their communities in a message to the 77th international convention of the 1,200,000-member Catholic men's fraternal organization.

In the Solemn Pontifical Mass offered by Archbishop Joseph E. Ritter at the opening of the meeting, Bishop John P. Cody of Kansas City-St. Joseph, Mo., lauded the knights for "great strength and prestige," but warned them not to waste the resources of their organization on the "pursuit of the trivial." He urged them to become "mediators between the Church and the world" by means of the lay apostolate.

Ask Architect's Dismissal

The knights urged President Eisenhower to dismiss "without delay" J. George Stewart, architect of the Capitol, on the grounds that he abused his authority by permitting the Masonic order to lay the cornerstone for the east front extension of the U.S. Capitol on July 4.

They charged the act violated "American principles and infringed upon the rights of all citizens who are not members of the Masonic society."

In another resolution the knights said that they "wholeheartedly" support the Federal Bureau of Investigation in the face of "smear attacks in the so-called 'liberal' press."



Alaska and Texas Two sisters from Juneau, Alaska, Sharon and Ann Wruck (seated, center), traveled the farthest to attend the annual summer band camp of the National Catholic Bandmasters' Association at the University of Notre Dame. Sharon plays an arpeggio for Mary Gansle (extreme left) and David Castillo (extreme right) of Corpus Christi. The musicians from Texas, according to the picture, still toot the largest horns even if Texas was reduced to the second state in size with the admission of Alaska as the 49th state in the Union. Hawaii is the 50th state.

A German was again to relive the honor fell on Bruno. When this pious cleric made to Rome, he took with him Hildebrand, the same who has and assistant of his predecessor.



MR. PRESIDENT! PLEASE

Leaders Condemn Khrushchev Visit, Say Church Bells Should Toll

RICHARD CARDINAL CUSHING

"The invitation to Khrushchev is like opening our frontiers to the enemy in a military war. His only purpose of accepting an invitation to any country is to propagate Communism."

UNITED STATES SENATOR STYLES BRIDGES

"I have strongly opposed Khrushchev's coming to this country. I am still strongly opposed. I can foresee no good resulting from this visit. I fear his presence here will further soften some of our complacent citizens, and discourage and dishearten people in Communist captivity as well as our free world allies."

UNITED STATES SENATOR THOMAS J. DODD

"I hope that during Khrushchev's visit we shall hear church bells tolling their remembrance for the murdered millions behind the Iron Curtain. I hope that there will be

Hon. Dwight D. Eisenhower
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear President Eisenhower:

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2. It was the unrivalled blood-letting by Nikita Khrushchev, as Party boss of Moscow province from 1934 through 1937, that caused Stalin to make him First Secretary of the Ukraine.

3. As dictator over the Ukraine, respon-

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ICARS OF CHRIST ON EARTH—Pontiff Conquers in Defeat

gn as Pope. This Bishop of Toul. his journey south he monk named l been the friend r, Gregory VI.

Bruno did not enter Rome with the pomp of a great prelate, but rather came as an ordinary pilgrim. The lack of display could not hide his imposing appearance. The Romans offered no objections when his new name was announced as Leo IX.



He ruled five years and was incessantly busy. The depredations of the Normans forced him to engage them but his troops were outnumbered and defeated. Leo was taken prisoner but soon the Normans, impressed by his virtues, fell on their knees and declared themselves to be his followers.



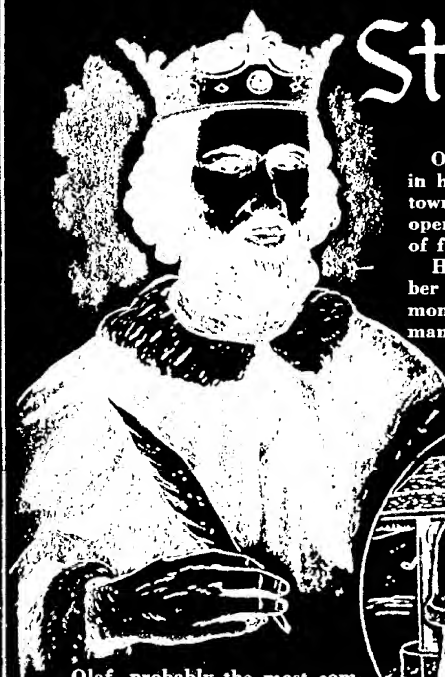
A series of councils were convened to fight simony and lay investiture. The Pope himself journeyed throughout Germany and on to Rheims. He swayed many to the Church and it was his letter to Edward the Confessor of England which later produced a generosity in the King that resulted in the erection of Westminster Abbey.

DON'T!

rom a practical point of view, it is usable for our government to give Khrushchev the undeserved prestige and propaganda triumph of fraternizing on terms with the President of the United States.

rom the point of view of international politics, nothing could be more disastrous to anti-Communist morale throughout the world, or more beneficial to the Communist tyranny, than the proposed exchange of visits between Khrushchev and himself.

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St. Olaf

DIED 1030

Olaf, in order to stamp out idolatry in his kingdom, traveled in person from town to town, exhorting his subjects to open the eyes of their souls to the light of faith.

He brought over from England a number of pious and learned priests and monks, and by their counsel published many good laws and abolished those that were contrary to the Gospel.



Olaf, probably the most common Norwegian name, was fa-

ad disastrous consequences for our-
and the free world.

We are engaged in a continuous
-wide war — in which actual fighting
ng on right now, in Algeria, in Indo-
and in other parts of the world —
enemies who have sworn to destroy
a nation and to bury us as a people.
this present and "greatest peace
sive of all time" has been openly blue-
ed by these enemies as a part of their
gy to conquer us.

This is war to the death; and none the
war because the Soviet Union chooses
ht that war in its own fashion, with
wn weapons of trickery, terror, and
on. The recognized head of the Soviet
1 is Nikita Khrushchev. There is no
ole question but that the royal recep-
planned for him by our government
at this stage of the struggle, give im-
e aid and comfort to the most vicious
most dangerous enemies our country
ver faced.

President, on July 19, 1959, you asked
people of the United States "to study
light of the Soviet-dominated nations
o recommit themselves to the support
e just aspirations of the peoples of
captive nations." Having complied
your request, having studied the piti-
onditions of these fellow human be-
and having rededicated ourselves to
liberation, we now come to you with
quest in turn.

respectfully urge you, Mr. President,
all of the earnestness we can convey,
consider your decision; and to insist
the Soviet Premier postpone his visit
r country until he has shown, by his
ment of the captive nations and their
ved peoples, that he is no longer the
y of freedom and of ourselves.

Sincerely,

COMMITTEE AGAINST
SUMMIT ENTANGLEMENTS

nit Entanglements

VENUE

CHUSETTS

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A. Brooks Harlow
Merwin K. Hart
B. E. Hutchinson
Joseph S. Kimmel, Sr.
Fred C. Koch
J. Bracken Lee
F. F. Loock
Ross Martin
Joseph Matt
N. Floyd McGowan
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Revilo P. Oliver
Florence Post
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FORUM

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mous in Scandinavian history,
and even today many Lutheran
churches, somewhat inconsis-
tently, are named after this zeal-
ously Catholic King.

Hundreds of White Doves Form Guard for Pilgrim Virgin Statue

Pisa, Italy.—(Spe-
cial) — Hundreds of
white doves have
formed themselves
into a constant guard
of honor for the
statue of Our Lady
of Fatima now tour-
ing Italy.

This dove prodigy
is recounted by Fa-
ther Thomas Mc-
Glynn, O.P., of Mon-
astero S. Domenico.
Noted American
priest-artist, he
carved the huge sta-
tue of Our Lady of
Fatima that was in-
stalled in the Basili-
ca of Fatima as a gift
of the U.S. Catholics.

"White doves," Fa-
ther McGlynn writes, "are seen daily at the foot
of the statue of Our Lady of Fatima now touring Italy.
They are alive, adult, unfettered, and untrained. Their
numbers vary from six to 20."

Cardinal Siri, Archbishop of Genoa, was so
moved by the sight of the doves around the Pilgrim
Virgin statue that he issued a statement testifying
to the dove prodigy and to their extraordinary be-
havior.

The journey of the statue of Our Lady of Fatima
was arranged by the Italian Hierarchy as a prepara-
tion for the consecration of Italy to the Immaculate
Heart of Mary at the Eucharistic Congress in Catania,
Sicily, on Sept. 12. The accompaniment of the doves
was unplanned.

The Pilgrim Virgin Statue was brought to Naples
from Fatima on April 25 for visits to 100
centers. It is carried from city to city in
a blue and white helicopter, accompanied
by a pilot and a mechanic of the Italian
Air Force, one of four missionary priests
who tour with the statue, and, now, by a
large cage full of white doves.

The entrance of the doves took place
on May 17 with the arrival of the statue
in Pisa. The Dominican Cloistered Nuns
purchased two pigeon doves and had two
little girls present them in the name of
the nuns. The doves were placed on the
flower-covered pedestal of the statue.
There they remained for two days and
nights.

To test the character of the prodigy,
Archbishop Hugh Cammose of Pisa, ac-
cording to Father McGlynn, on the de-
parture of the image to Lucca had the
first two doves removed and replaced
with a pair of white peacock doves.

On arrival in Lucca, the doves, after
flying about a short time, took their place
at the foot of the statue for the proces-
sion through the city to the Cathedral.

From then in every city that was vi-
sited, Father McGlynn relates, more white
doves were presented by the people. There
are always some doves at the image of
Our Lady.

The doves have caused astonishment



Some of the white doves that have formed an honor guard
for the Pilgrim Virgin statue on its tour of Italy are shown
around the image of our Lady of Fatima as it visited Padua.



Two white doves stand guard
at the foot of the Pilgrim Vir-
gin statue in Pisa.

for a number of particular performances
as told by Father McGlynn:

In many cities the doves leave the
statue for a period of hours to pose on
an arm of the crucifix of the main altar.
In Savona, on the Feast of Corpus Christi,
two doves stayed for several hours on top
of the tabernacle. At the Credo of the
Mass in Reggio Emilia, a dove perched on
the finger tips of the celebrant.

"It is estimated," the Dominican priest
says, "that more than 300 doves have
served in Our Lady's Guard of Honor; A
very few only for hours; most for two or
three days; several for longer periods up
to the record of 13 days."

It is estimated that the statue and
the doves have already been seen by
6,000,000 people in 62 Italian cities.

White doves, Father McGlynn recalls,
first settled at the foot of the original
statue of Our Lady of Fatima on Dec. 1,
1946, in Bombarral, Portugal, during a
procession of 90 miles from Fatima to
Lisbon. These doves remained for an en-
tire week.

In the 13 years since the arrival of
the doves of Bombarral, the prodigy of the
doves and the statue of Our Lady of Fa-
tima has been renewed in Portugal and
Spain and in 50 other nations.

public observance of prayer for deliverance of the captive nations."

"Let there be no cheers, no crowds to greet him, no flattery, no flowers. Let our people be civil but silent".

UNITED STATES SENATOR ROBERT C. BYRD

"I will not stand along the streets to witness Khrushchev's triumphal passage through this city. Were I to stand along these streets, I would stand in silence. It would be a silence stern and cold. I have nothing but contempt for the man.

"I would rather resign from the United States Senate and wipe the dust of Washington from my shoes forever, than to sit in Congress assembled to listen to this man who deals in duplicity, treachery, perfidy and murder".

CLYDE J. KENNEDY

(President, American Council of Christian Churches)

"It is morally wrong to extend an invitation to the bloody butcher of Hungary. Nothing but harm can come to our Nation by welcoming and honoring this international Dillinger"

DR. CARL MCINTYRE

(President, International Council of Christian Churches)

"Our Nation is being deceived. We cannot expect Almighty God to help us in our struggle for survival when we court the chief spokesman of the devil, who repudiated God. Resistance to his visit should be so great that Khrushchev will decline to come, just as he did in Sweden".

DEAN CLARENCE E. MANION

"Shall we greet the bloody butcher of Budapest with a shower of roses, or shall we hear our church bells toll for the millions he has murdered and plans yet to murder in the cause of hell and the devil?"

Cardinal Cushing To Address Nation — Manion Forum Network

On Sunday, September 20—while, according to present plans, Khrushchev will be touring the United States — Richard Cardinal Cushing, Archbishop of Boston, will address the American people over the nationwide Manion Forum radio network of 120 stations.

Cardinal Cushing will tell the Nation of the mounting peril of Communism in the economic, social and educational life of the Western World.

On Sunday, September 6, Dean Clarence E. Manion, together with other leaders in and out of Congress, will warn the people of this country against the dangers inherent in the Khrushchev visit.

The address of Cardinal Cushing will be the 260th weekly message to the American people delivered over the network of the Manion Forum since October 3, 1954. During these five years pro-American, anti-Socialist speeches have been delivered by Members of Congress, leading industrialists, educators, Navy and Army admirals and generals, authors, and clergymen, both Catholic and Protestant.

Please consult radio logs in your local newspapers for station and time of Manion network broadcasts.

WRITE OR WIRE PRESIDENT EISENHOWER

Write or wire President Eisenhower today. Ask him to cancel the Khrushchev invitation. Phone 20 of your friends. Ask them to do the same. Ask each friend to phone 20 of his or her friends, asking them to wire or write the President at once.

Please help to set up this "chain reaction" so that millions of protests will pour into the White House in time, perhaps, to induce President Eisenhower to save the American people from this ignominy and disgrace.

sible only to Stalin, both before and after the German occupation, Nikita Khrushchev eradicated enemies and liquidated opposition on a scale which, for combined numbers and cruelty, has probably never been equaled. The ninety-five mass graves at Vinnitsa, containing nearly ten thousand corpses of fully dressed victims — many of whom, both men and women, are shown by the evidence to have been alive and gasping for breath when they were buried — is merely a typical example of the horrible fate which Khrushchev inflicted on literally millions of residents of the Ukraine.

4. It was Khrushchev's order which sent Soviet tanks, manned by Mongolian crews, rolling into Budapest to crush the Hungarian fighters for freedom. One of these tanks approached a makeshift barricade defended by teenage girls. The position of the defenders became desperate. One of them, fifteen years old, in a sudden decision, poured gasoline over her own clothing, ignited it, and then, as a living torch, jumped into the turret of the Russian tank and blew it to pieces. This shows the hunger for freedom on the part of hundreds of millions whom Khrushchev holds enslaved.

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Committee Against Sumr

385 CONCORD AVE.
BELMONT 78, MASSA

CHAIRMAN

Robert Welch

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September 16, 1959
BY COURIER SERVICE

Honorable Gordon Gray
Special Assistant to the President
Executive Office Building
Washington 25, D. C.

My dear Mr. Gray:

Reference is made to my communication dated September 14, 1959, setting forth information concerning Robert H. W. Welch, Jr., Belmont, Massachusetts, and the "Committee Against Summit Entanglements," of which Welch is chairman and which committee has been carrying on a campaign to secure signatures to a petition calling on the President "not to attend a summit conference with the tyrants of the Kremlin."

For your additional information concerning the activities of Welch and the "Committee Against Summit Entanglements," there is enclosed one Photostat each of the following:

1. A letter dated August 7, 1959, addressed by Welch "To Present Members And Prospective Members" of the "Committee Against Summit Entanglements"
2. An article which appeared in the August 31, 1959, issue of the "Chicago Tribune," a Chicago, Illinois, daily newspaper, entitled "Please, President Eisenhower, Don't!" relating to the exchange of visits with Nikita Khrushchev, Premier of the Soviet Union

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Belmont _____
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Parsons _____
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Trotter _____
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1 - 62-104045 (Khrushchev)

SEE NOTE ON YELLOW, PAGE 2.

JHK:fk
(8)

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SEP 22 1959

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Honorable Gordon Gray

3. An article which appeared in the August 30, 1959, issue of "The Register," a newspaper of the Roman Catholic Church which is published in Denver, Colorado, entitled "Mr. President! Please Don't!" which also relates to the exchange of visits with Khrushchev.

Sincerely yours,

Enclosures (3)

NOTE ON YELLOW:

Item 1 above was transmitted by Boston letter 9/2/59 (serial 18) and items 2 and 3 were transmitted by Chicago letter 9/4/59, both letters captioned "Robert H. W. Welch, Jr., Information Concerning (Internal Security)." The headquarters of "The Register" was obtained by a telephone call to "The Catholic Standard," the official publication of the Washington Archdiocese of the Catholic Church.

Memorandum Baumgardner to Belmont 9/10/59 captioned "Robert H. W. Welch, Jr., Information Concerning (Internal Security)" attached letters to Gordon Gray, White House, and Attorney General, copy Deputy Attorney General, dated 9/11/59 which were approved and transmitted, setting forth activities of Welch and the "Committee Against Summit Entanglements." It is believed the additional information and activities of the committee and Welch as noted in the above 3 items would be of interest to the White House and the Attorney General and therefore should be sent.

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

October 6, 1959

The attached was sent to the
Director from the American
Opinion, Belmont 78, Massachusetts

Reference is made to the
Director on page 44 which has
been flagged.

Attachment
bak

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Belmont _____
Mr. DeLoach _____
Mr. McGuire _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Parsons _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tamm _____
Mr. Trotter _____
Mr. Jones _____
Mr. W.C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
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Miss Holmes _____
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AMERICAN OPINION

In this number

EUROPEAN SURVEY

William S. Schlamm

IF YOU WANT IT STRAIGHT

A Regular Feature

WHAT WE MUST KNOW ABOUT OVERSTREET

Edward Janisch

A REVIEW OF REVIEWS

Revilo P. Oliver

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10/27/81

AN INFORMAL REVIEW

Volume II Number 9

OCTOBER 1959

50¢

AMERICAN OPINION

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The following group of distinguished Americans give the editor comments and advice which are helpful in determining the editorial policy, contents, and opinions of this magazine. But no responsibility can be attributed to any members of this Committee for any specific articles, items, or conclusions which appear in these pages.

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September 10, 1959

Dear Reader:

If you receive more than one copy of this issue, please do not think that we have become wasteful.

For the first time in many months we are using some "outside" lists, in a drive to expand our circulation. And as any of those beleaguered souls who publish magazines will tell you, it is far cheaper to send out extra copies than to cull the duplications.

So we hope you will simply pass on that extra copy, if you get one, to some friend—if you have one. And there is more sadness than humor in that conditional premise. For if you care enough about what is really happening, to be a subscriber to this magazine, the chances are that many of your former friends now ignore your existence.

This is not because they *think* you are wrong, however, but because—deep down inside—they *know* you are right. The human mind will use every conceivable dodge and defense to keep from being awakened out of the euphoria of self-deception. When events are increasingly proving a person wrong, it is much more self-convincing for him to be wrong at the top of his voice and with rising anger.

But when Washington turns out *ten* brass bands and two Eisenhowers, to greet Khrushchev at the airport, with cameras grinding to flood the whole world with pictures of this greatest Communist triumph since 1917, something has to give. The delusion that our government is still run by loyal Americans has become too difficult for even a brainwashed moron to hang onto in his own thoughts. So maybe this is a good time to give a friend a copy of *American Opinion*.

Or even a subscription.

Sincerely,

Robert Welch

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A Review Of The News

*This is a magazine of opinion. But opinion should
be based on facts. Here are the facts for*

August, 1959

Saturday, August 1

→ The Geneva negotiations of the Big Four Foreign Ministers harden in an insoluble deadlock.

→ Nine United States Governors, on their return from a junket through the Soviet Union, urge President Eisenhower to invite Khrushchev to the United States and to visit the Soviet Union himself.

→ The military actions of North Vietnam Communist bands against Laos grow into a full-fledged invasion.

→ It is announced that the Soviet State Publishing House may publish Boris Pasternak's "Doctor Zhivago" in Moscow next fall.

→ Cho Bong Am, the candidate for the Korean Presidency of the "Progressive Party" against Syngman Rhee in 1952 and 1956, is convicted by the Korean Supreme Court of spying for the North Korean Communists, and hanged.

→ The Communist Government of the Indian State Kerala is turned out of office for unconstitutional conduct and the State powers are transferred to the National Parliament in New Delhi.

→ The strike with which the copper miners union of America has threatened the copper mines and refineries in Utah and Arizona is called off.

Sunday, August 2

→ Vice President Richard M. Nixon asserts on the Soviet television that the Cold War must be ended and the United States must reach coexistence with the mighty Soviet Union.

→ It is reported that President Eisenhower has been sounding out the heads-of-state of Western Europe as to how they would feel about an American invitation to Khrushchev to visit Washington for direct negotiations with Eisenhower.

→ Richard Cardinal Cushing of Boston raises "my voice against the proposed invitations to Khrushchev to visit our country" and calls "upon others who share the same sentiments to do likewise."

→ The official Polish press hails Nixon's forthcoming visit in Warsaw as an American act "emphasizing the absolute recognition of our social system."

→ Major General George Philias Vanier is appointed as Canada's Governor General to succeed, as the first French Canadian in that position, the retiring Governor Vincent Massey.

Monday, August 3

→ After extending a first invitation to Khrushchev to visit the United States, Richard M. Nixon leaves Moscow for Warsaw where he fraternizes with Gomulka.

A Review Of The News

→ Leading Senators of both parties, among them the Democrat Mike Mansfield and the Republican Bourke B. Hickenlooper, announce they favor an invitation to Nikita S. Khrushchev to visit the United States.

→ British Foreign Minister Selwyn Lloyd urges Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei A. Gromyko to use Soviet influence to end interference in the affairs of Laos by Communist North Vietnam.

→ New York's Governor Nelson Rockefeller solemnly declares that "under no circumstances" would he accept the No. 2 position on the G.O.P. ticket in 1960.

→ The United Steelworkers of America and the major steel producers agree to meet for negotiations aimed at ending the steel strike that started on July 15.

Tuesday, August 4

→ President Eisenhower announces that Soviet Premier Nikita S. Khrushchev will visit the United States in September and that the United States President will return the visit by going to Moscow in the fall. Khrushchev's conference with Eisenhower will be preceded by Eisenhower's conferences with Adenauer, de Gaulle and Macmillan in Europe.

→ The first responses of Western Europe to the news about the bilateral negotiations between Eisenhower and Khrushchev betray a growing European apprehension that America's allies may be victimized in a Soviet-American deal.

→ Nixon has a secret conference with Gomulka for five hours and twenty

minutes. On leaving Gomulka's office Nixon calls the talk "constructive."

→ The United States, Britain, France, Canada, Belgium, and the Netherlands sign agreements with West Germany covering the status of NATO forces stationed there. One of the major stipulations permits West Germany to exercise extended juridical rights over foreign troops.

→ Britain and the United Arab Republic are reported planning the resumption of diplomatic relations within two months.

→ It is disclosed at the Governors' conference in San Juan, P.R., that New York Governor Nelson Rockefeller will challenge Richard M. Nixon for the Republican Presidential nomination if public opinion polls, set for early November, give him a chance.

Wednesday, August 5

→ Nikita S. Khrushchev asserts that the Adenauer Government in West Germany and the situation in West Berlin is "a burning fuse leading to a powder keg."

→ NATO's high council decides against a Western "summit conference" before the Eisenhower-Khrushchev meeting and asks for bilateral Eisenhower conferences with the individual Western chancelleries in August.

→ British sources assert that Khrushchev will go to Red China immediately after his visit to Washington because of his hope "that his talks with Eisenhower will correct the negative United States attitude towards Communist China."

A Review Of The News

→ The Geneva Conference of the Big Four Foreign ministers ends officially.

→ Official circles in Bonn declare that Khrushchev, by attaining the invitation to Washington without paying for it with even the smallest concession, has achieved the first decisive success in his strategic campaign against West Germany.

Thursday, August 6

→ The Eisenhower Administration begins a high-pressure "public relations" campaign to assure "a hearty welcome" for Khrushchev throughout the United States.

→ After Richard M. Nixon's return to Washington, President Eisenhower asserts that Nixon's trip to Moscow had nothing to do with his decision to meet Khrushchev in Washington and to visit Moscow.

→ The British Government asks for the dispatch of United Nations "observers" to invade Laos.

→ French Prime Minister Debré flies on "an urgent trip" to Algiers.

→ The Iraqi Government announces it will "nationalize" all foreign enterprises.

→ United States Secretary of the Army Brucker and General Trudeau, chief of Army research, ask the American press to make "certain changes" in their recent official speeches concerning American relations with the Soviets.

→ The Governors' conference in San Juan resolves to invite the Prime Ministers of the fifteen member states of the Soviet Union to visit the United States.

→ Former French Prime Minister Georges Bidault declares the Eisenhower-Khrushchev conference is "the beginning of the capitulation of the free world."

Friday, August 7

→ Secretary of Defense, Neil H. McElroy, expresses his hope that Khrushchev will take a good look at the military installations of the United States, including all secret bases.

→ On his return from Geneva, Secretary of State Christian A. Herter declares that the Soviet Union alone is to be blamed for the failure of the conference.

→ Richard M. Nixon cancels his intended special TV-report to the nation on his visit to Moscow, allegedly on White House pressure.

→ Indian Prime Minister Nehru accuses Red China of violating the trade agreement concerning Tibet and India.

→ It is disclosed that Soviet First Deputy Premier, Frol R. Kozlov, told Vice Admiral Hyman G. Rickover of Nixon's party in Moscow that the Soviets were working on a nuclear-powered submarine.

→ President Eisenhower urges Congress to pass a labor bill which Senators John F. Kennedy and Lyndon B. Johnson oppose as far too stringent.

Saturday, August 8

→ It is disclosed that a new radio-monitoring system, called "Project Tepee," has been installed within the continental boundaries of the United States which can detect instantaneously ninety-five percent of all atmospheric nu-

A Review Of The News

clear weapons tests and rocket launchings anywhere in the world.

→ Secretary of Commerce, Frederick H. Mueller, calls upon the Soviet Union to advance "realistic proposals" for the increase of Soviet trade with the United States.

→ Buckingham Palace announces officially that Queen Elizabeth II is expecting a third child early next year.

→ Chief Justice Earl Warren makes a vacation trip to Moscow.

→ The Soviet Union's total trade is announced to have reached 8.5 billion dollars per year, of which more than two billion are in trade with non-Communist nations, more than one billion with NATO countries.

→ The Soviet delegation to the nuclear disarmament conference in Geneva charges that "ruling circles" in the United States torpedo the negotiations.

→ A Senate subcommittee opens hearings on the problem of more than 800,000 United States migratory farm workers whose pay and living conditions are called "appalling."

Sunday, August 9

→ The *New York Times* confirms that West European Governments "are privately distressed by the dramatic evidence that the decisive power (reigning over the fate of Western Europe) has passed to the United States and the Soviet Union."

→ It is disclosed in Washington that Eisenhower has time earmarked this year for a "summit meeting" of all Big Powers.

→ A Dominican revolutionary group is recruiting Puerto Ricans in West Side slums of New York for an invasion into the Dominican Republic.

→ Sixteen Democratic members of the House of Representatives call upon the United States to take the side of the Algerian rebels.

→ Father Don Luigi Sturzo, the founder of Italy's Christian Democratic Party, dies at the age of eighty-seven.

→ Official United States Statistics show that more than 200,000 American babies are born out of wedlock every year.

→ James R. Hoffa, teamsters-union president, is charged with trying to establish an illegal monopoly for companies shipping meat and other food to California.

Monday, August 10

→ The White House announces that President Eisenhower will start his European negotiations with a visit to Bonn on August 26.

→ It is announced that Soviet-American trade has risen by more than one hundred per cent in the first five months of 1959 over the same period in 1958. More than fifteen thousand American tourists will visit the Soviet Union this year.

→ French and United States experts will begin a joint military training program with the Army in Laos.

→ The Cuban Government calls a military alert throughout the island.

→ A committee is formed to prepare for 1964 a World's Fair in New York, with the theme "Peace Through Un-

A Review Of The News

derstanding," at a cost of 500 million dollars.

Tuesday, August 11

→ The Big Four have decided to set up new machinery for disarmament negotiations on the basis of parity with the Soviet bloc. According to this agreement, reached in Geneva, the new group would take over responsibility for disarmament negotiations from the United Nations.

→ Communist North Vietnam warns that it will regard "intervention by a foreign army in neighboring Laos as an act directly threatening North Vietnam's security."

→ Fidel Castro's Government confirms that a "conspiracy against the Government" has been broken up with more than one thousand former soldiers arrested.

→ After playing to more than 1,100,000 New Yorkers, the Soviet Fair closes and prepares a move to Mexico City for further propaganda.

→ According to the *New York Times*, the American National Exhibition at the Moscow Fair must be considered a propagandistic failure.

Wednesday, August 12

→ The State Department, in a formal statement, accuses international Communism of creating "a dangerous situation" in Laos as "a part of a Moscow-directed plan to create new tensions in Southeast Asia."

→ Nikita S. Khrushchev, accepting an invitation by Secretary General Dag Hammarskjöld, will address the General Assembly of the United Nations in New York.

→ It is announced in Washington that military cutbacks and the ban of nuclear weapons will be the key problems for Eisenhower's negotiations with Khrushchev.

→ "A well-informed source" in Havana admits that more than 4,500 persons have been arrested as "plotters" within a week.

→ On arriving in Santiago, Chile, for a conference of American foreign ministers, Secretary of State Herter stressed that "law and order" should be the basis of inter-American relations, especially in the Caribbean area.

→ Japanese Premier Nobusuke Kishi declares his determination to bring Japan into a close military alliance with the United States as quickly as possible.

→ As unemployment in the United States dropped by 238,000 to 3,744,000 from June to July, 1959, employment reached an all-time record of 67,600,000 jobs.

Thursday, August 13

→ The House of Representatives approves the Landrum-Griffin labor bill, endorsed by President Eisenhower and attacked by Senator Kennedy, by a vote of 229 to 201—95 Democrats joining the Republicans.

→ Premier Fidel Castro declares in Havana that "the counter-revolution has been crushed" and that the carnival should go ahead as "there is nothing to fear."

→ Cuban Foreign Minister Raul Roa Garcia and Dominican Foreign Minister Porfirio Herrera Baez exchange invectives at the conference at Santiago, Chile.

A Review Of The News

→ The Laotian Government declares in Vientiane that regular Red Chinese troops have been pulled out of Laos, but a 1,200-men guerilla band has been left behind to build up support for a forthcoming offensive.

→ Israeli Foreign Minister Golda Meir declares that her Government will not accept conditions which would compel Israel to send cargoes through the Suez Canal in foreign-owned ships.

→ The Moroccan Government decides to take its protest against the projected French atomic tests in the Sahara to the United Nations.

→ Indian Prime Minister Nehru asserts his country is "quite awake, quite alert" over the matter of "very large" Red Chinese forces in Tibet.

Saturday, August 15

→ According to a statement by Richard M. Nixon, Nikita S. Khrushchev earnestly believes that millions of American workers are ready to revolt and institute Socialism or Communism in the United States.

→ In a final vote, the House passes the Landrum-Griffin labor bill by a vote of 303 to 125.

→ The Cuban Government announces its troops have captured a plane-load of "counter-revolutionaries and arms" flown to the Cuban Las Villas province from the Dominican Republic.

→ West Germany is constructing its first nuclear power plant at Juelich in North-Rhine-Westphalia.

→ The Vatican is reported "concerned" over renewed frictions between the Roman Catholic Church and the Gomulka regime in Poland.

→ Richard C. Patterson, head of New York City's Department of Commerce and Public Events, promises Khrushchev will receive "a warm welcome" in New York.

→ The steel strike reverses a fourteen-months rise of industrial output in the United States for the first time, by sending the index down one percent.

Sunday, August 16

→ The Soviet Government accuses Laos of having violated her neutrality by permitting the United States to establish a military base in Laos.

→ Haiti asks the conference of American foreign ministers at Santiago, Chile, to intervene against a rebel invasion from Cuba.

→ General George Grivas, former Greek Cypriote underground leader with outspoken Communist support, announces he is ready to seek power in Greece with the help of "popular organizations and the working class."

→ Indonesian President Sukarno warns that Dutch capital in Indonesia faces expropriation unless the Netherlands hand over West New Guinea.

→ Official Communist sources in Prague stress that the Eisenhower-Khrushchev talks "may slowly force the West to play down its basic attitude that the Governments of Eastern Europe are not representative of the people of Eastern Europe."

→ Admiral Arleigh A. Burke, Chief of Naval Operations, says that the Soviet Union probably has submarines able to launch ballistic missiles.

A Review Of The News

→ Five square miles of Upper Manhattan with half a million residents has all electrical power supply cut off by breaks for more than twelve hours.

Monday, August 17

→ It is disclosed that the Soviet Government denied Vice President Nixon's request to visit a missile factory during his recent stay in the Soviet Union.

→ The Santiago, Chile, conference of American foreign ministers intends to empower the Inter-American Peace Commission to act as conciliator in the Caribbean crisis.

→ The Tunisian Government charges that French airplanes based in Algeria twice attacked the Tunisian town of Bhiret Zitouna.

→ Bonn Government sources assert that Adenauer will urge Eisenhower to steer clear of any detailed discussion of the German question in his talks with Nikita S. Khrushchev.

→ *Izvestia*, the official Soviet paper, publishes *Tass* interviews with nine "leading Americans" welcoming Khrushchev's visit, among them Senator J. W. Fulbright, Chairman of the Senate Foreign Affairs Committee.

→ The Prime Minister of the Federation of Northern and Southern Rhodesia and Nyasaland, Sir Roy Welensky, warns that Nyasaland would become Communist if it were permitted to leave the Federation.

→ French Premier Michel Debré declares that France "must be in a position to make herself heard and understood" if she is to "avoid being crushed by agreements between very great powers" like the forthcoming Eisenhower-Khrushchev "talks."

→ Fidel Castro's brother, the fellow-traveling commander of the Cuban military forces, Raul Castro, is dispatched to the Santiago conference of American republics.

→ The Italian Government, endangered by a "popular front" propaganda drive that was encouraged by the announcement of Eisenhower's meeting with Khrushchev, intends to urge Eisenhower that he demand from Khrushchev a Soviet renunciation of the use and support of Western Communist parties.

→ Chinese Red radio claims that "vast areas" in four provinces have been "liberated" in Laos by Communist rebels and invaders.

→ Richard M. Nixon asserts that, in spite of Khrushchev's visit and gestures, the Soviets "still have the goal of a Communist world."

→ Fleet Admiral William F. Halsey dies at the age of seventy-six.

Tuesday, August 18

→ The Santiago conference of American republics ends on a note of triumph for Castro by stating officially that "the existence of anti-democratic regimes constitutes a violation of the principles on which the Organization of American States is founded and endangers the peace and the harmony of the hemisphere."

→ The Laotian Army reports that Communist rebels are on the march again in the northeastern provinces.

→ The Soviet Government has offered to Bolivia a loan of sixty million dollars in equipment and refineries.

A Review Of The News

- According to reports reaching India the Chinese Communists have arrested the Panchen Lama who was made their puppet ruler after the Dalai Lama had fled.
- Moscow broadcasts warn that Soviet submarines could enter the Hudson Bay from under the Arctic ice and bombard the heart of industrial America.
- Nelson Rockefeller has "a discussion on politics" with President Eisenhower.
- The Government of Tunisia leaves the customs union with France.
- Former Cuban President Batista arrives in Portugal on his way to his lasting exile in Madeira.
- Philip Courtney, Chairman of the United States Council of the International Chamber of Commerce, just returned from a three weeks' trip to Moscow, reports that Soviet leaders are eager for direct trade talks with Western business leaders.

Wednesday, August 19

- The State Department officially suggests "Soviet complicity" in the Communist military activity in northern Laos.
- George Meany and a preponderant majority of the A.F.L.-C.I.O.'s International Policy Committee suggest that representatives of free American unions should shun any contact with Khrushchev on his visit to the United States, while Walter P. Reuther strongly disents from that policy.
- Admiral Arthur W. Radford, former Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, declares that, if Khrushchev gets on his visit the impression "that we really do not understand what the Communists are up to, then look out!"
- The United States Defense Department bans publication of a book on nuclear strategy written by the chief of the Strategic Air Command, General T. S. Power.
- A special Laotian envoy to the United Nations declares that Red Czechoslovakia supplies arms to the rebel forces in Laos.
- Nikita S. Khrushchev is holding a series of conferences with European and Asiatic Communist leaders in Yalta in preparation for his meeting with Eisenhower.

Thursday, August 20

- The A.F.L.-C.I.O. Executive Council approves by a vote of 22 to 3 President Meany's policy of shunning Khrushchev, the three dissenting votes being cast by Walter P. Reuther, James B. Carey and O. A. Knight.
- The Government of Laos reports that six provinces have been penetrated by the Red invaders.
- On his return from Europe Adlai E. Stevenson reports that the impending exchange of visits between Khrushchev and Eisenhower is regarded abroad as "a great achievement for the Soviet premier."

Saturday, August 22

- The White House announces that Nikita S. Khrushchev will visit Washington, New York, Los Angeles, San

A Review Of The News

- Francisco, Des Moines, Ames (Iowa) and Pittsburgh.
- The World Council of Churches joins the world-wide Communist-inspired movement to make the Western powers stop nuclear tests.
- The United States Representative at the United Nations, Henry Cabot Lodge, is designated by Eisenhower to act as his personal representative in accompanying Khrushchev on his nationwide tour.
- Bishop Theophilos of the Ethiopian Coptic Church visits the Soviet Union with an eye on possible affiliation of his church with the Russian Orthodox Church.
- President Eisenhower will waive protocol, it is announced, and meet Khrushchev at the airport although he is not a head of state.
- Former President Harry S. Truman declares that Eisenhower's trip to the Soviet Union is unwise.
- Secretary of State Herter announces that he considers the situation in Laos as "very dangerous."
- The Dalai Lama estimates that Tibet's struggle for freedom has so far cost eighty thousand Tibetan lives and that his country is heading towards extermination.
- Dr. Hilger von Scherpenberg, State Secretary of the Bonn Foreign Ministry, declares his Government will give support to the Eisenhower-Khrushchev meeting, provided it can be sure "there will be no encroachment on the vital interests of the divided German people."
- The Government of Haiti charges that officers and soldiers on active duty with the Cuban Army participated in the abortive invasion of Haiti on August 13.

Monday, August 24

The Soviet humor magazine *Krokodil* invites American cartoonist Herbert Block (Herbblock) of the *Washington Post* and *New York Post* to become a contributor.

→ The French Government indicates that it considers a recent speech on Algeria by Assistant Secretary of State for African Affairs, Joseph C. Satterthwaite, to be an unfriendly intervention in an inner-French matter in favor of rebels.

→ Leaders of Latin-American Communist Parties meet in Santiago, Chile.

Sunday, August 23

→ Italian Premier Antonio Segni, referring to the Eisenhower-Khrushchev meeting, warns that an easing of East-West tension must not be bought "at the price of liberty."

→ Soviet Premier Nikita S. Khrushchev sends an aggressive and insulting note to German Chancellor Dr. Konrad Adenauer.

→ Communist insurgents and invaders are approaching the capital of Laos.

→ French Premier Debré warns that France's Algerian policies "must not be

Tuesday, August 25

→ President Eisenhower leaves Washington for conferences in Bonn, London and Paris.

A Review Of The News

→ Vice President Richard M. Nixon assures the American Legion that "under no circumstances will this exchange of visits (between Eisenhower and Khrushchev) result in statements or actions on the part of the United States indicating our approval or acquiescence in the status of the captive people of Eastern Europe."

→ Indian Prime Minister Nehru declares that his Government would go to the defense of the two Indian provinces Bhutan and Sikkim if they were attacked.

→ Huge strikes paralyze the economic life of Argentina.

→ The Cuban Government asks for another wave of executions in mass trials against recently arrested "counter-revolutionaries."

Wednesday, August 26

→ Huge crowds of Germans greet President Eisenhower on his arrival in Bonn, displaying their willingness to stay firm in the face of Soviet attacks and intrigues.

→ Khrushchev warns West Germany of the dangers it invites in allowing itself to be an atomic base for the West.

→ The State Department promises it will speed additional military help to Laos.

→ *Izvestia* charges that Truman has been trying "to poison" the forthcoming exchange of visits between Eisenhower and Khrushchev.

→ Mayor George Christopher of San Francisco announces that his city will give a civic banquet in honor of Khrushchev on September 21.

→ The International Bank for Reconstruction and Development is about to make a loan of forty million dollars to widen and deepen the Suez Canal.

Thursday, August 27

→ Large crowds welcome Eisenhower in London as he resumes his talks with Macmillan after having reached a formal agreement of views with Adenauer.

→ The United States Pacific Command is prepared to begin airlifting emergency military supplies to Laos "within a few days."

→ The Soviet Embassy in Washington has received more than five hundred invitations (and the State Department hundreds more) of various United States communities and organizations for Nikita S. Khrushchev to visit them.

→ Adlai E. Stevenson declares his disagreement with Harry S. Truman concerning the Eisenhower visit to Moscow, which Stevenson considers beneficial.

→ Senator Lyndon B. Johnson tells the American Legion Convention "the greatest tragedy" would result if Khrushchev's visit would be considered "a thaw in the cold war."

Friday, August 28

→ Eisenhower and Macmillan agree on a joint policy that envisages "a series of high-level meetings with Soviet leaders."

→ Konrad Adenauer appeals to Khrushchev to resume negotiations directed at controlled international disarmament.

→ The Dalai Lama appeals to the United Nations to support Tibet in her fight against Communist China.

A Review Of The News

→ French President de Gaulle tours the military posts in Algeria.

→ Emperor Haile Selassie of Ethiopia warns the big powers not to try to dictate any "final settlement" of East-West issues.

→ Khrushchev declares he is going to the United States "with a burning desire" to relieve international tensions.

Saturday, August 29

→ It is declared in London that Eisenhower and Macmillan have agreed on "the need for flexibility."

→ Senator J. W. Fulbright demands that the State Department take "a new look at Middle Eastern policies" and move "imaginatively and boldly" in achieving good relations with the United Arab Republic.

→ Richard M. Nixon cautions Americans against assuming that Khrushchev's visit signals a softening in the Communist goal of world domination.

→ Scientists at the London international congress of the International Astronautical Federation predict that the Soviet Union will attempt to put a man into space this year.

Sunday, August 30

→ The Indian Army dispatches troop enforcements into the border region of Assam, while President Eisenhower sees in London Nehru's sister, the Indian Ambassador to Britain, Mrs. Lakshmi Pandit.

→ Soviet Deputy Premier Mikoyan welcomes a visiting group of American businessmen in Moscow, among them

leading members of the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce.

→ The Finnish Army is getting armored tanks of the type T-54 and other military equipment from the Soviet Union.

→ Dr. Klaus Fuchs, recently released from a British jail, is appointed chief of the East German nuclear research agency in Leipzig.

→ The chiefs of India's military establishment offer their resignation in a move of protest against Nehru's fellow-traveling Defense Minister, Krishna Menon.

Monday, August 31

→ Recalling Hitler's attack on Poland, twenty years ago, in alliance with Stalin, Dr. Konrad Adenauer approaches the Polish Government with a note that is generally interpreted in Europe as an appeasement step ordered by Eisenhower.

→ Nikita S. Khrushchev releases a surprisingly friendly response to Adenauer's recent note to the Soviets, which indicates a far-reaching agreement between the Governments of the Soviet Union and the United States to maneuver West Germany into accepting "a compromise" on the East German question.

→ Senators Paul H. Douglas (Democrat), Styles Bridges (Republican), Thomas J. Dodd (Democrat) and Representatives Walter H. Judd (Republican) and John W. McCormack (Democrat) call upon the American people to observe a period of mourning for victims of Communism during Khrushchev's visit to the United States.

In Place Of A Thousand Words



Shake! Let's Coexist Until I Bury You

EUROPEAN SURVEY

by

WILLIAM S. SCHLAMM

Mailed from Hamburg, August 31, 1959

PRESIDENT EISENHOWER, who travels fast these days, will outrun this report. Before I can say hello to my readers, he will have said good-bye to Khrushchev. Just so, everyone has to do his duty — Eisenhower must shake hands with the manager of World Communism, and I must report that this is exactly what he is doing.

His job is tough, but so is mine. For sometimes it seems to one who is trying to report reality that he is surrounded by a nightmare. He is trying to shout the most obvious and most self-evident thing, but the people around him suddenly speak an altogether alien language or they don't hear at all. This, indeed, is the nightmare of our time. A statement that Mr. Khrushchev is a member of the Communist Party would at this point be denounced as a dirty rumor, unproved by demonstrable facts and utterly malicious. The Chambers of Commerce throughout the United States are preparing receptions of an esteemed guest from Moscow. Wall Street is flagged and American television is wrapping up a billion-dollar gift of propaganda for the Commissar. In this hubbub of capitalistic love for Khrushchev I feel downright subversive and, at any rate, embarrassingly out of step. Nor is my embarrassment confined to the United States. Europeans, too, are practically exploding with enthusiasm for their own executioners. It is, to be frank, an obscene sight.

The Germans Have No Course But To String Along...

Of course, Europeans are at this point not welcoming the *Fuehrer* of World Communism but merely the friendly and attractive President of the United States. And, in a pinch, they could claim that their applause for Eisenhower ought to be understood as a demonstration *against* Khrushchev. The Germans, for example, who a few days ago welcomed their conqueror of 1945 with a joy and a devotion Mr. Eisenhower will find in no other European capital, indubitably wanted to express their confidence in American firmness, power and sense. And yet, there is something profoundly sick in this emphatically expressed misunderstanding. One can't help being reminded of a historical cliché — of those gladiators who, upon entering Caesar's arena, greeted him with a "*morituri te salutant*" — "those who are about to die are greeting you."

For there is not an intelligent person in Europe who would doubt that they will pay for the conventions in Washington and Moscow with German currency. There is no handier money around. Neither Eisenhower nor Khrushchev can afford to come home without a deal. The President of the United States could not possibly act as a traveling salesman, and the boss of World Communism as a cooky-pusher, without something to show for all their

trouble. Khrushchev, of course, is enjoying a buyer's market; it would not occur to anybody in the West to expect more from him than a few soothing words about Laos and the northern borders of India. But Eisenhower, unless he becomes willing to admit that he's been had, will have to pay for his way home through the nose — not necessarily through his own, but certainly through Adenauer's nose.

This, I suppose, *Der Alte* knows. And yet—what can he do? For one, the entire policy of the past Adenauer decade was based on his decisive insistence that Germany must support the American position; and now that Eisenhower takes this fantastic trip into the never-never-land of appeasement, Adenauer cannot suddenly separate his fate from that of America. Secondly, German "public opinion" (in a way even more "liberal" than America's metropolitan press) has massaged the German people into believing that, somehow, a meeting between Khrushchev and Eisenhower will resemble the second coming of Christ. Finally, Eisenhower's excursion into personal diplomacy has already produced one almost fatal result — the collapse of an even formal Western unity, particularly in regard to French solidarity with America. And in this worse than delicate situation Adenauer, whose second guiding principle of policy all the time was Germany's closest cooperation with France, could not possibly withdraw with an air of pouting. Should he now so much as hesitate to stay in America's camp, de Gaulle would necessarily take over German foreign policy, too. Such are the subtleties of the game of alliances.

For all these reasons, and some others, Adenauer had to act the teacher's pet,

in Bonn as well as in his painful correspondence with Khrushchev. But he is not fooling himself. While the Western world is suffering from the strange illusion that Khrushchev, at the peak of his career, will yield to Eisenhower's endearing old charms, Adenauer is determined to prove that, at any rate, he is not going to disturb the smooching. German policy, at this point, must consist of compliant gestures, if only because General de Gaulle has taken it upon himself to counteract Eisenhower.

Although de Gaulle Does Not...

And it would be a dangerous mistake to underrate the French determination. Another American President, Eisenhower's wartime boss, had to learn, with considerable disgust, that General de Gaulle, once he has chosen a position, can be impressed neither by a display of force nor by a promise of favors. And once more de Gaulle's policy has stiffened in the face of an American president's dilettantism. This time General de Gaulle wants to insist, come what may, on three things: one, France will not allow the United States to bargain in the name of France; two, France will not permit the President of the United States to make Khrushchev the precious present of Algeria; three, France will proceed with a nuclear armament without which it would cease to be a sovereign power. True, France being France, de Gaulle will give Eisenhower a Parisian reception of impeccable politeness and style. But even Jim Hagerty will have told Eisenhower by now that France has left the fictitious Western coalition. And as Adenauer most certainly remains the realist he always was, no one chaperones Eisenhower at his flirtation with

Khrushchev but the peculiar Mr. Macmillan.

Harold Macmillan, I dare predict, will go down in history as the most unlikely Prime Minister even England ever had. Baldwin knew that Hitler was arming for war, and yet he kept England disarmed. Chamberlain knew that war was coming, and yet he simulated "peace in our time." But Macmillan knows much less and does much more than either: he does not know the irreducible aims of the enemy — and yet he has done everything in his power to disarm England even diplomatically. For, while Baldwin renounced Britain's military strength and Chamberlain abdicated morally, Macmillan has succeeded in scratching England off the racing chart altogether. For the first time in modern history England will not sit in on a decisive international conference. And, mind you, the President of the United States was *pushed* into the arrogance of bilateral negotiations with the Soviets by the British Prime Minister himself! Macmillan's unprecedented campaign, which was to win Khrushchev's favors for England, ends with the *one* thing intelligent Europeans have always feared more than the H-Bomb — direct negotiations between the Soviet Union and the United States, with the exclusion of Western Europe's big powers.

In his proud and tragic abstention from the general joy over the Eisenhower-Khrushchev meeting Charles de Gaulle actually represents *all* of Europe. His personal motives may be "nationalistic," but the true meaning of his rôle, and perhaps its ultimate impact, will be universal. If Eisenhower can outsmart Khrushchev (which means: if hell freezes) then de Gaulle has lost his bet;

but that wouldn't matter much because, in that case, all of Western Europe will have shrunk to the stature of a dwarfed ward of America. Should Khrushchev emerge triumphantly from his love-bout with Eisenhower (which means: should the unavoidable happen) then Charles de Gaulle, again openly supported by Adenauer, will lead a last and desperate European resistance against the ignominious Anglo-American curse of appeasement. In either case the Atlantic alliance must end. This is the only certain result of Eisenhower's travel adventure.

* * *

As Khrushchev Buries NATO...

How profoundly France's confidence in American and British policies has been shaken was demonstrated by a recent statement of de Gaulle's Prime Minister, Michel Debré. The new French policy, he said, "is a reaction against alliances which took advantage of our weaknesses and subjugated us to foreign powers—powers that did not hesitate to work against our interests." Such language was not heard in the Atlantic world since 1939. And Debré's timing was ominous, not only because of the forthcoming Eisenhower-Khrushchev meeting. As it happens, the month of September, 1959, is of crucial importance for the survival of NATO. Article 12 of the NATO-Pact commits the NATO-alliance to enter, beginning with September, 1959, into negotiations concerning "a revision of the treaty," should any member so desire. France now does.

President de Gaulle, in other words, seems determined to confront Eisenhower with the true dilemma inherent in Eisenhower's new policy: we can't have Western Europe and eat it too. If

the United States is to embark upon a course of "friendship" with the Soviet Union, NATO will necessarily dissolve — and not only because de Gaulle prefers honor to surrender. NATO is breaking up before our eyes simply because a "rapprochement" between the United States and the Soviet Union abolishes its reasons for being. NATO makes sense only on the assumption that there remain irreducible tensions and life-perils in the relations between East and West. Once the leading power of the Western coalition has decided in favor of "coexistence," NATO vanishes. And this is exactly the major aim of Khrushchev's strategy: to deprive the United States, with a few swift strokes, of its European alliances, and thus to get the United States out of Europe. That he would be able to achieve this goal with a coman's oily smile, and nothing else, even Khrushchev could hardly have expected. But he has done it. Even if the forthcoming meeting with Eisenhower were to produce no other Soviet successes, the one already achieved is staggering; the United States has maneuvered itself into isolation, has abandoned its Western alliances, has driven France into open and Germany into hardly disguised separation from the system of Atlantic alliances.

At the moment, Adenauer's hands are tied. But he can't continue his obedience to Eisenhower's improvised orders very long. Khrushchev is determined to get from the United States some kind of "solution" of the "Berlin crisis," and he means to get it soon. What this solution will be, no one but Dr. Milton Eisenhower knows. He has returned from his trip to Moscow (for which Nixon seems to have been

nothing but a public-relations foil) with some secretly discussed Khrushchev offers which are currently the subject of the hottest guessing game in European chancelleries. These chancelleries were greatly surprised to learn that the name of the ruling United States President was not, as everybody assumed, Jim Hagerly but Milton Eisenhower; but by now the secret is out. What Europe's statesmen would like to know is simply what kind of proposals almighty Milton has come home with. The best guess: a Khrushchev offer to grant the West German government a corridor to West Berlin—if the Western powers (i.e., primarily, the United States) withdraw their troops from that city and, thus, renounce their "rights of occupation."

By Giving Us What We Already Have...

This, indeed, would be an extremely clever move on Khrushchev's part. For it would allow the Eisenhower Administration to masquerade a decisive American defeat as some kind of Western triumph; isn't the grant of even a small West German corridor into West Berlin, across Soviet-occupied German territory, a Soviet concession worth the withdrawal of token Western troops from heretofore isolated Berlin?

But actually Khrushchev would have granted nothing that was not already a Western trump card—namely, direct access to West Berlin without Soviet interference. And in exchange for that bit of nothing, Khrushchev would attain a strategic advantage of incomparable momentum: A future thrust of East German Communists against West Berlin would no longer encounter the forbidding physical presence of Ameri-

can soldiers. Now a cautiously manipulated *putsch* would cut into butter. Without the token presence of American troops in Berlin, whose violation might result in a world war, the East German Communists, with momentous Soviet support, can safely prepare a "peaceful" taking-over of West Berlin—relying on the West's proved determination not to resist militarily unless it is *directly* attacked. The withdrawal of Allied troops from West Berlin abolishes the chances of such a *direct* attack. Thus, it makes the Communist conquest of West Berlin *unavoidable*—and never mind Soviet "concessions" offered first to bring that withdrawal about.

In Exchange For Berlin, Our Recognition of East Germany, Disarmament Of West Germany, And The Benediction Of Christian A. Herter...

Of course, as I said, nobody knows here in Europe what kind of message Milton brought to his formally reigning brother; and it is quite possible that Khrushchev prefers an entirely different scheme. The most likely alternative to the Miltonian Proposals remains the original Soviet "solution" of the "Berlin crisis"—to leave the token Allied troops, for the time being, in West Berlin, but make the United States negotiate the supply lines with, and thus recognize, the Ulbricht regime. This alternative is not only likely but probable, because, after all, it has already been accepted by Herter in Geneva. When he "suggested" an "all-German committee" to regulate "inner-German" problems, with a built-in veto right for Ulbricht, he went beyond the boldest Soviet proposals. And so, in the

end, the Geneva conference might finally and fully *succeed* after all. Eisenhower and Khrushchev may put their seals to what Herter and Gromyko didn't dare to sign.

Nor will they stop there, I am afraid. As far as it was possible to penetrate the thick cloud of staggering banalities exuded by Eisenhower's traveling party all over Europe, the impression is growing on the continent that the central subject of the peak-palaver is to be "disarmament." Nobody believes that "disarmament," at the present stage, could mean nuclear disarmament of the two world powers. Disarmament, under the present conditions, can mean only one thing—the disarmament of Germany. Knowing people in Europe assume quite earnestly that the upshot of Eisenhower's talks with Khrushchev will be a revival of the Rapacki Plan—the most dangerous version of all existing ideas of "disengagement."

The Rapacki Plan, you will remember, suggests a "demilitarization" of a broad strip on both sides of the Iron Curtain, including Germany in the West and Poland in the East. By "demilitarization" the Communists, naturally, mean the dissolution of West Germany's armed forces, but by no means the dismantling of the police forces of the satellites. These are paramilitary forces of enormous strength which, if they don't encounter superior military force, are entirely capable of executing decisive actions. Any sensible technician would therefore insist that West Germany can "disarm" only if the satellites disband their totalitarian police forces (i.e., overthrow their Communist regimes). This I repeat, would be merely a technician's consideration,

altogether untouched by political sophistication. However, General Eisenhower has risen high above the concerns of his Chiefs of Staff; and he now turns to the philosophical insights of his brother Milton and of Jim Hagerty when the military security of the West is at stake.

So it may well be the good old Rapacki Plan. Nixon (and even poor high-pressured Adenauer) made lately conspicuous advances to the Gomulka regime. And it is perfectly possible that the "public relations" experts, who handle United States policy, have thought up that campaign to prepare the revival and acceptance of the Rapacki Plan. At any rate (unless, of course, they'll already negotiate the surrender of Seattle), there is hardly any other subject conceivable for Eisenhower's talks with Khrushchev than some form of "disarmament" which would primarily commit the bastion and front-line of the West—Germany.

* * *

While In Italy...

Nobody tells the Italians what's going on in the world but, with the exaggerated sensitivity of a feeble and endangered nation, they are forming their own ideas. And who could say that these ideas are wrong? The thought prevailing, at the moment in Italy, it seems, is simply that all is lost — that Eisenhower's decision to negotiate directly with Khrushchev means the "beginning of a new era," an age of "coexistence." And the Italians, not always blessed with particular stamina and strength of nerve, are getting terribly busy with their age-old game of "regrouping."

At the center of the hustling, to nobody's surprise, is Fanfani, the resentful former Prime Minister and leader of

the Christian-Democratic Party's left wing. According to his timetable, the Segni Government is to be overthrown by the end of October, at or shortly after the forthcoming Christian-Democratic Congress. Fanfani's argument runs on two tracks — domestic and foreign policies. In truth, he has only one concern — Italy's "need" to turn left.

The domestic argument centers around the stubborn rebellion of Sicily's Christian Democrats against Segni's leadership. The Sicilian rebels, who have formed their regional administration in coalition with the Communists (who at this point control Sicily's legislative bodies), have established closest contacts not only with Fanfani but, above all, with the notorious Enrico Mattei (frequently mentioned in last year's *Surveys* in this magazine), and with President Gronchi. With the Sicilian rebellion as evidence, Fanfani claims that the Segni leadership has estranged the party from "the masses," has surrendered the party's self-determination to the "reactionary whims" of the Monarchists and the Neo-Fascists, without whose parliamentary support Segni cannot exist.

The other argument (and it carries enormous weight in Italy's easily scared political establishment) is simply the international change of weather. In recent days respectable "conservative" newspapers in Italy have seriously argued that Togliatti and his Communist Party must at last be considered as potential partners of "a national coalition." Why? Because Khrushchev is already a partner of Eisenhower. It's that simple — at least so far as the Italians are concerned. They even think that two and two make four.

The Communists Love The Bright New Weather...

It is, in other words, no longer the notorious "opening on the left" that has disturbed Italian policies for years—the everlasting temptation for Italy's center to contemplate a coalition with Nenni's Socialists. All of a sudden the talk is now, quite openly, of a revival of the late "popular front" which de Gasperi abandoned ten years ago, and not a moment too soon; the Communists are becoming "governmental" in Italy again. I do not mean to say that they will indeed enter the Government in any foreseeable future. The perilous switch in the Italian political climate consists rather of a new readiness to see the Communists, not as a foreign conspiracy, but as a legitimate Italian party with competitive rights and titles to power. Given the profound Italian cynicism in all political matters, this change alone suffices to destroy Italy's democratic structure. And this, too, is one of the immediate successes of Eisenhower's travels.

* * *

How fast and seriously Italy is developing into one of Europe's weakest spots has been recently pointed out by Britain's most knowing military analyst, B. H. Liddell Hart. "Italy would be the first European country to suffer from a breakdown of the northern (Scandinavian) flank," he wrote in a magnificent survey of Europe's crazy quilt. "For Denmark and Norway con-

trol the Atlantic exits for the immense Russian fleet of fast long-range submarines, the greatest part of which is stationed in the East Sea and Ice Sea ports . . . Should that bottleneck be de-corked, ninety or more submarines of the Soviet East-Sea Fleet could enter the Atlantic and thus endanger all supply lines of Western and Southern Europe . . . The magnitude of the danger becomes evident if one considers that Germany, at the outbreak of World War II, had fewer than forty submarines, of which only eight could operate down to Gibraltar or the Azores."

In other words, Italy's strategic position is to a large extent determined by the defensive strength of Denmark and Norway. But these two countries refused to grant NATO troops even the most primitive bases. Why? Because, as Liddell Hart says, "they wanted to avoid any provocation of the Soviet Union. Their hesitation is under the present circumstances understandable, but it makes their membership in NATO almost absurd."

Not necessarily more absurd, I'd like to add, than the NATO membership of a United States that is building its foreign policy on Milton Eisenhower's diplomacy and Dwight Eisenhower's charms. The reliance on the charms of another President brought about Yalta and Teheran. What makes me tremble is the idea that Eisenhower is even more *charming* than was F. D. Roosevelt.

WE PAUSE TO REMARK

According to the objective report of the best non-political observers, the Soviets do not even have a missile factory that amounts to a row of beans. So it is no wonder that they turned down Nixon's request to see one. The Vice President should have asked to see a lie factory. Then his hosts, if they wished, could have shown him the largest and most productive in the world.

BULLETS

Like it or not, the great and inescapable task of our epoch is not to end the Cold War but to win it.

Eugene Lyons

In the old days, ten dollars worth of groceries would fill a pantry to bursting. Today, ten dollars worth of groceries won't even burst a shopping bag. Certainly shows how much stronger bags are now, doesn't it?

Wall Street Journal

We must not promise what we ought not, lest we be called upon to perform what we cannot.

Abraham Lincoln, Alone

The sheep and the wolf are not agreed upon a definition of the word liberty. (Or the word "peace.")

Abraham Lincoln, Assisted By Your Editor

For Sale: Complete 30-volume set Encyclopedia Americana. New, 1948. Never used — my wife knows everything.

Advertisement In Wayne (Pa.) Times

Some callers can stay longer in an hour than others do in a week.

William Dean Howells

We have just heard a rumor that a new plant is being constructed in Missouri for manufacturing front ends of horses — the product of this plant will be sent to Washington for final assembly.

American Eagle

Sign In Laboratory: Are you helping with the solution or are you a part of the problem?

Noted By J. H. Williams

The American Way — using instant coffee to dawdle away an hour.

Dan Kidney

Some like it cold, some like it hot,
Some freeze while others smother.
And by some fiendish, fatal plot
They marry one another.

Richard Armour

During the past twenty years there has been approximately an eight hundred percent expansion in our Federal taxes. During the last twenty years there has also been approximately an eight hundred percent expansion in the total membership of the world-wide Communist parties, in the number of enslaved subjects ruled by the Communists, and in the general extent of Communist power. Just who do you think paid for that Communist expansion—through wartime and peacetime alike?

Our Own Question

Profit from our past mistakes is not taxable. (But don't remind the government!)

Pulpit Digest, Annotated By Us

A little flattery now and then makes husbands out of single men.

Automotive Dealer News

Monsignor Knox says that Hilaire Belloc saw "the evils of our time in a clear light and with a steady hatred."

The Wanderer

Be ye not unequally yoked together with unbelievers: for what fellowship hath righteousness with unrighteousness? And what communion hath light with darkness?

Second Corinthians, VI, 14

IF YOU WANT IT STRAIGHT . . .

Please, Mr. Senator, Do!

By Monday, September 7, the appeal of the Committee Against Summit Entanglements, to President Eisenhower to ask the Soviet Premier to "postpone" his visit, had appeared as a full-page advertisement (except as noted) in the following newspapers.

Union Leader, Manchester, New Hampshire
Standard Times, New Bedford, Massachusetts
Haverhill Journal, Haverhill, Massachusetts
Brooklyn Tablet, Brooklyn, New York
Sarasota Herald, Sarasota, Florida
Oakland Tribune, Oakland, California
News and Courier, Charleston, South Carolina
Colorado Springs Gazette, Colorado Springs, Colorado
Fort Lauderdale News, Fort Lauderdale, Florida
Orlando Sentinel, Orlando, Florida
Tulsa Tribune, Tulsa, Oklahoma
Richmond News-Leader, Richmond, Virginia
Richmond Times-Despatch, Richmond, Virginia
Houston Chronicle, Houston, Texas
Cincinnati Enquirer, Cincinnati, Ohio
Arizona Republic, Phoenix, Arizona
Indianapolis Star, Indianapolis, Indiana
New York Herald Tribune, New York, New York
Milwaukee Sentinel, Milwaukee, Wisconsin
Utica Observer, Utica, New York
Borger News Herald, Borger, Texas
Wall Street Journal (Three-fifths Page), New York, New York
Park City News, Dallas, Texas
New York Times, New York, New York
Amerikai Magyar Nepszavarnak (Hungarian), New York, New York

If You Want It Straight . . .

Chicago Abendpost, Chicago, Illinois
Bangor Daily News, Bangor, Maine
Spartanburg Herald, Spartanburg, South Carolina
Greenville News, Greenville, South Carolina
Charlotte Observer, Charlotte, North Carolina
Dallas News, Dallas, Texas
Washington Star, Washington, D.C.
Chicago Tribune, Chicago, Illinois
Davenport Times, Davenport, Iowa
The Draugus (Lithuanian), Chicago, Illinois
The Polish Daily Sgoda, Chicago, Illinois
The Sarasota News, Sarasota, Florida
The Detroit Suburban Newspapers, Detroit, Michigan
The Wanderer (Two-thirds Page), St. Paul, Minnesota
Our Sunday Visitor, Huntington, Indiana
The Register, Denver, Colorado
Latrobe Bulletin, Latrobe, Pennsylvania
Lusk Herald, Lusk, Wyoming
Santa Ana Register, Santa Ana, California
The Daily Calumet, Chicago, Illinois
Providence Journal, Providence, Rhode Island
Detroit Free Press, Detroit, Michigan
And in more than fifty other weeklies and smaller dailies throughout the country.

As a result of these advertisements, and of many tremendous efforts by various other groups and individuals, a veritable flood of petitions and letters had been poured on Washington, protesting the forthcoming visit and trying to get it stopped. If we had had two more weeks in which to build up the opposition, or if the period for this buildup had not been so cleverly scheduled at the exact season of any year when it is most difficult to reach people you need and bring them into action, we believe the battle could have been won. But the Communists and their dupes and sympathizers, while not knowing the specific forms the opposition would take, had studied the calendar well. They had allowed us but six vaca-

If You Want It Straight . . .

tion-time weeks, of which five were now gone. And the conclusion had become fairly certain that no amount of pressure on the White House (really on its leftwing advisers), which could be mustered in the time available, was going to induce a cancellation of the invitation, because of the strength of the influences which had brought about the invitation in the first place. The visit was of far too much value to the Communists who had planned it.

So on that Labor Day, September 7, your editor sent the following paid night letter, as a separate telegram to every one of the one hundred United States Senators.

HON. GEORGE D. AIKEN, SENATE OFFICE BUILDING,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

HAS THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES SIMPLY SURRENDERED ITS AUTHORITY AND DUTIES QUESTION MARK IF SO WHY GO THROUGH THE SILLY MOTION OF HOLDING SESSIONS QUESTION MARK PARAGRAPH

THE APPROACHING VISIT OF KHRUSHCHEV IS NOT IN THE SAME CATEGORY AS THE USUAL STATE VISIT PROPERLY ARRANGED BY OUR STATE DEPARTMENT PERIOD IT IS A MORE DECISIVE AND FARREACHING ALIGNMENT OF OUR COUNTRY IN ITS FOREIGN RELATIONS THAN ANY ORDINARY TREATY COULD POSSIBLY BE PERIOD IN AN ARTICLE IN THE MAGAZINE FOREIGN AFFAIRS KHRUSHCHEV HAS ARROGANTLY ANNOUNCED ON THE EVE OF HIS ARRIVAL THE TERMS ON WHICH HE WILL CONSENT TO LET US SURVIVE TEMPORARILY AS A NATION DASH PROVIDED WE UNDERSTAND AND TACITLY CONSENT THAT WE ARE EVENTUALLY TO BE ABSORBED INTO THE COMMUNIST EMPIRE PERIOD HIS VISIT AS AN HONORED GUEST OF OUR NATION UNDER THESE CIRCUMSTANCES IS ITSELF THE GREATEST VICTORY

HE COULD POSSIBLY ACHIEVE TOWARD MAKING THIS OVERBEARING BLUFF BECOME TRAGIC REALITY PERIOD YET THE INVITATION AND PLANS FOR THIS VISIT WERE MADE NOT ONLY WITHOUT THE ADVICE AND CONSENT OF THE SENATE BUT WITHOUT ANY NOTICE EVEN BEING GIVEN YOU PERIOD PARAGRAPH

OUR STATE DEPARTMENT ITSELF SAYS THAT THE SOVIET UNION AND COMMUNIST CHINA AND COMMUNIST NORTH VIETNAM ARE TOGETHER DIRECTING AND SUPPORTING THE COMMUNIST INVADING FORCES IN LAOS RIGHT NOW PERIOD THERE IS NO QUESTION BUT THAT THIS MOVE HAS BEEN DELIBERATELY TIMED TO COINCIDE WITH KHRUSHCHEV'S VISIT TO AMERICA IN ORDER TO SHOW THE WORLD WHAT HE CAN GET AWAY WITH AND STILL HAVE OUR GOVERNMENT ACCEPT IT AND HIM PERIOD THIS ARMED INTERFERENCE BY THE SOVIET IN THE INTERNAL AFFAIRS OF AN INDEPENDENT NATION IS MADE AT THE EXACT MOMENT WHEN KHRUSHCHEV IS PROCLAIMING THAT THE SOVIET UNION STRICTLY ADHERES QUOTE TO AN OBLIGATION ON THE PART OF ALL STATES TO DESIST FROM VIOLATING EACH OTHER'S TERRITORIAL INTEGRITY AND SOVEREIGNTY IN ANY FORM AND UNDER ANY PRETEXT WHATSOEVER UNQUOTE PERIOD THIS IS CALCULATED INSOLENCE AGAIN FOR THE PURPOSE OF SHOWING THE WORLD WHAT OUR GOVERNMENT WILL SWALLOW WHILE STILL KOWTOWING TO THE SUPPOSED SOVIET POWER PERIOD PARAGRAPH

THE ARMED AGGRESSION IN LAOS HOWEVER IS ALSO PERFECT JUSTIFICATION FOR THE PRESIDENT TO WITHDRAW HIS INVITATION AND ASK THE SOVIET PREMIER TO POSPONE HIS VISIT PERIOD A FIRM RESOLUTION BY THE UNITED STATES

SENATE REQUESTING THIS ACTION COULD NOT BE IGNORED PERIOD THE ONLY POSSIBLE ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF THE VISIT HAS BEEN THAT IT COULD DO NO HARM AND MIGHT DO SOME GOOD PERIOD THIS VIEW ALREADY WAS COMPLETELY CONTRARY TO ALL PAST EXPERIENCE IN DEALING WITH THE SOVIETS PERIOD BUT THESE LATEST DEVELOPMENTS HAVE MADE EMPHATICALLY CLEAR THAT THE VISIT NOT ONLY WILL DO IMMENSE HARM TO THE WHOLE RESISTANCE WHICH STILL EXISTS AGAINST THE IMPERIALISTIC COMMUNIST ADVANCE BUT HAS BEEN CAREFULLY PLANNED FOR EXACTLY THAT PURPOSE PERIOD ONLY THE SENATE CAN SAVE AMERICAN HONOR PRESTIGE AND POTENTIAL FIRMNESS IN THE FACE OF THIS IMPENDING SUBSERVIENCE TO AN ARCHMURDERER WHO HAS OPENLY BOASTED THAT HE WILL BURY US PERIOD THIS VISIT IS ITSELF AN IMPORTANT PART OF THE STRATEGY BY WHICH HE INTENDS TO DESTROY OUR INDEPENDENCE PERIOD HE AND HIS ACCOMPLICES IN THIS COUNTRY EXPECT THE UNITED STATES SENATE TO LET THE ISSUE GO BY DEFAULT PERIOD IF YOU DO IT IS YOUR COUNTRY GENTLEMEN AND THE COUNTRY YOUR CHILDREN WILL HAVE TO LIVE IN WHICH YOU ARE SURRENDERING STEP BY STEP TO THE SOVIET TYRANNY PERIOD PARAGRAPH

QUOTE ONCE TO EVERY MAN AND NATION COMES THE MOMENT TO DECIDE UNQUOTE PERIOD FOR MEMBERS OF THE UNITED STATES SENATE THIS IS IT PERIOD THIS IS THE POINT AT WHICH BY ONE DETERMINED ACT YOU CAN BEGIN TO TURN BACK THE ADVANCE OF SOVIET RULE WHICH HAS INFLECTED SUCH INCREDIBLE CRUELTY AND HORROR ON MANKIND PERIOD YOU CAN DO SOMETHING OF WHICH YOU PERSONALLY WILL BE

JUSTLY PROUD ALL THE REST OF YOUR DAYS AND THE MEMBERS OF THIS SENATE CAN EARN AN HONORED PLACE IN HISTORY FOR HUNDREDS OF YEARS TO COME BY ONE COURAGEOUS ACT PERIOD THAT ACT WILL CAUSE A WORLDWIDE SHOUT OF APPLAUSE PERIOD IT WILL BE GREETED WITH TEARS OF HAPPINESS AS A BASIS FOR NEW HOPE BY HUNDREDS OF MILLIONS OF OUR SUFFERING FELLOW HUMAN BEINGS WHO ARE NOW IN UTTER DESPAIR PERIOD I BEG OF YOU AS DO THOSE HUNDREDS OF MILLIONS AND CERTAINLY THE VAST MAJORITY OF YOUR AMERICAN FELLOW CITIZENS TO RISE TO THE OCCASION AND SEIZE THIS OPPORTUNITY FOR GREATNESS PERIOD

HUMBLY AND SINCERELY

ROBERT WELCH

BELMONT 78, MASSACHUSETTS

This was a final attempt, by using the one resource of authority which a sufficiently strong appeal might enlist on our side, to win our case. As of the last day we can hold this copy from the printer (even after delaying this issue more than we should have), and although a number of influential people are working on the proposal, the odds are still against the Senate considering and acting on any such resolution. So the odds, while greatly reduced, are still strongly on the side of Khrushchev's arrival on American soil long before this magazine can have been mailed to our readers. Which brings us to the points we have tried so hard to avoid.

The Significance Of Our Hospitality

It would hardly be possible to exaggerate or to overestimate the size or importance of this Communist victory. The former Prime Minister of France, Georges Bidault, has said the acceptance of Khrushchev as an honored guest of our nation, and his tour of the United States in that role, is "the beginning of the capitulation of the free world." And, unless there can be aroused

forces of resistance which do not yet seem visible, we agree. As a help towards making those potential forces aware, we call the attention of all the patriotic Americans we can reach to the following facts and considerations.

1. It is fully known everywhere in the world — in the United States as well as in Russia, in the remaining free countries as well as in the satellites—and not even questioned, that Nikita Khrushchev is, and all of his life has been, a professional liar, thief, and murderer; as vicious a thug and as foul a beast as the human race has ever produced in the guise of a man. By our present action our government has made clear that we have completely abandoned one of the foundations of our position; that moral considerations mean absolutely nothing in the choice of our friends or the determination of our course in international affairs.

Since the Communists publicize and glorify, as a cardinal principle of their doctrine, the assertion that material progress by man's own collective effort is the only good, and that morality is only a superstition, our leaders have now succeeded in bringing our own position much closer to that of the Communists. We have tossed aside one of the strongest ties by which we bound men of good will, everywhere, to our side. And we have told our own younger generations not to be silly enough to think that character means anything; that only "success," by *any means*, is what counts in the long run.

2. We are already giving to the Soviet tyranny, and throughout Khrushchev's stay here shall increasingly be giving it, on a silver platter and absolutely free of any price or concessions, the greatest amount of favorable propaganda that has ever been put together in one package in the history of the world. Among the purposes of this propaganda are:

(a) To have the Soviet rule, over the peoples and countries already subjugated, accepted as an irreversible *fait accompli* —by the United States, by the rest of the free world whom we are supposedly leading, and by the enslaved peoples themselves.

(b) To destroy Adenauer and with him all really effective opposition to Communism in Germany, by the *entente cordiale* established between Moscow and Washington. The supposed pillar of anti-Communist strength, the United States, on which the West Germans had thought they were leaning, is being converted before their eyes into an obvious outpost and agency of Soviet diplomatic and propaganda pressures.

(c) To knock down and apart, with a great thud made to sound like a huge Communist accomplishment, that straw man called NATO. This greatest and most expensive hoax of all time, fathered by Dean Acheson and nourished by his spiritual successors in our government, has wasted—and worse, spent in ways that were bound eventually to be helpful to the Communists—at least five times as much as the colossal total of admitted “foreign aid” handouts. As a military alliance, and despite the good soldiers of many countries who have been sucked into the motions of implementation, NATO has never been anything but a monstrous and deceptive fraud—as we pointed out in print from the very day Dean Acheson’s gang announced in Lisbon, many years ago, that the new plans for NATO called for the expenditure of three hundred billion dollars! But worse than useless as it has been, the visible crack-up of even the pretense of this allied military solidarity against Communist aggression can be made into a psychological triumph for the Soviets. That crack-up will be complete by the time Eisenhower and Khrushchev finish drinking Vodka and Bourbon together in this exchange of visits.

(d) To give tremendous impetus to all forms of “cultural exchanges.” If the heads of state can hop back and forth across the one-way Iron Curtain, to fraternize with each other in their respective palaces and villas, then certainly the artists and writers and scientists and “religious leaders,” and even manufacturers and farmers and ordinary citizens, can and will gradually wipe out any lingering “reactionary” thought that there is any difference between their citizens or their “culture” and our own—or even any significant difference between our

two “systems” and ways of life. We will be sold the “understanding” that the Soviet system is approaching capitalism in its freedoms and achievements, while we are approaching socialism in our methods and outlook, to the extent that the differences are no longer basic or material. The ultimate goal, of so changing the political and economic structure of the United States, and of *appearing* so to change the “way of life” in the Soviet empire, that both “can be comfortably merged” into a one-world socialist government, will be many long steps nearer by the time Khrushchev gets through being “honored” in Los Angeles, and Eisenhower in turn finishes drinking all the toasts offered in the Kremlin.

(e) To bring the whole world, including the people of the United States, closer to the conviction that resistance to Communism is doomed; and that the ultimate victory of the Soviet tyranny in establishing its one-world rule is inevitable. The next step for millions of waverers in the fight is to relax and ride the wave.

(f) To make millions on millions of people throughout the world, and especially otherwise intelligent American citizens, believe that the alternative to the “peace” offered by the Communists—if we do not accept their terms—is a horrible war which they would instigate. The “peaceful coexistence” which they offer is to be tied to economic cooperation and competition, which really means our doing everything possible to help their sick economy, while giving them enough time to complete their infiltration and propaganda drive to take us over. But Khrushchev will do just enough sabre-rattling at the right times and in the right way while here to make clear that, if we do not accept this “peaceful competition,” the Soviets will use military means to gain their objectives.

The truth is that even in the final stages of World War II, when the German High Command finally had sense enough to put the Russian anti-Communist General Vlasov in the field in a German uniform, a quarter of a million Russian soldiers, even with the smell of victory in their nostrils, deserted and

went over to the Germans. The truth is that, as recently as 1956 in Hungary, so many thousands of the Soviet troops went over to the freedom-fighters that Khrushchev had to use Mongolian crews for his tanks that subjugated the youth of Budapest. The truth is that Khrushchev could not today count on even his own best trained divisions, in any clearcut war between Communist tyranny and those fighting against it. The truth is that, as Lloyd Mallan and others have recently pointed out, all the Soviet pretense today of having such invincible and destructive bombs and missiles and other weapons is just as big a lie as those Khrushchev tells about everything else. And the most important truth of all is that a clear-cut war of any real size between the Soviets and their enemies would be an *automatic* signal for the one thing the Kremlin tyrants fear above all else: a *simultaneous* uprising of the enslaved peoples.

The Soviets do not use their vaunted divisions and tanks and supermodern weapons to fight, except in tiny piecemeal wars and "police actions" to subjugate rebellion in already conquered territory. It is only the *threat* of using this supposed military might to which their thinking — or their military resources — are adjusted. But Khrushchev has and will have plenty of propaganda agents and misguided dupes in this country to help him make huge numbers of the American people believe that his third-rate country — with everything in the show case and nothing in the storage room — could enter at will on a huge war in the conventional sense. This will be the most false, and yet probably the most effective, strain of the total bleating of the tremendous propaganda chorus started on its meticulously synchronized croaking by his visit.

(3) All of the harmful and dangerous results of the Khrushchev visit are not only well known to plenty of people high up in our government; but many of these same people have helped in the planning to bring about both the visit and these foreseen results. You might as well stop all of that wishful thinking, gentle reader, and get over that reluctance to face the horrible truth. Stupidity on our side cannot possibly account

for the marvelous meshing together and brilliantly ordered procession of these disastrous developments.

Any school child who will stop swallowing the disingenuous hypocrisy pouring out of our State Department and other government agencies, long enough to look objectively at what is happening right before his eyes, can see one thing clearly and unmistakably. Handing Khrushchev a royal reception and tour as our honored guest, under the conditions which have led up to the visit and under the international circumstances which prevail today, is giving aid and comfort to the most vicious and dangerous and determined enemies this country has ever faced. It is being done in the midst of a war — in which actual fighting is going on in Laos, in Tibet, in Cuba, in Indonesia, in many other parts of the world today—which is none the less war because the Soviet Union fights that war with its own preferred weapons of trickery, terror, and treason. And Article III, Section 3 of the Constitution of the United States defines the giving of aid and comfort to our country's enemies as *treason*. There is no other word to describe the course of those men in our government who have plotted and engineered this betrayal.

(4) But the visit of Khrushchev is, basically, only one manifestation and one result of those treasonous influences at work. As early as 1944 Stalin quietly boasted that he was in virtual control of the American government. That control by the Kremlin — or Communist influence, if you prefer a more euphemistic expression — has increased steadily since 1944, and by leaps and bounds since 1953. Practicing "togetherness" with the Kremlin butchers, on the part of our front men, is merely or mainly a colossal propaganda and psychological "assist" which they have been pushed into by these Communist influences and controls — or in some cases have opportunistically gone along with because they too wanted to ride the "wave of the future."

For twenty years, however, this treason at work—throughout misguided idealists and dupes as well as conscious agents —

has been steadily handing the Kremlin more tangible victories. Poland, Hungary, East Germany, Yugoslavia, China, and many other nations come to mind at once. The chief difference today is in the greater brazenness, and more arrogant contempt of the opposition, with which the same treasonous course is pursued. Our government for months has been furnishing the arms with which the Communist Sukarno — making clear his pro-Communism and his hatred of the United States at every turn — has been suppressing the anti-Communist rebels in Sumatra and sending his SOBSI gangs to murder the Christian natives of the Moluccas. Our government supplied the necessary help to oust Batista and install the Communist, Fidel Castro, in Cuba. Our government is boldly and effectively supporting the Communist-led guerillas in Algeria, who are an exact replica — in their methods, cruelties, and purposes — of the Mao Tse-tung-led Communist guerillas in China of a quarter of a century ago. For more than a year our government brazenly poured its foreign aid millions into the hands of Souphannou Vong, as Minister of Planning in the government of Laos, despite the fact that Vong was admittedly the leading Communist in the country — and despite the fact that this magazine, and many others, repeatedly printed the story of this betrayal while it was happening. Today Souphannou Vong, after being so aided and financed, is leading the Communist invasion troops in Laos. And the list is interminable.

The truth is not only that our own Federal Government in Washington, D. C., is now completely under the control of increasingly impudent and shameless traitors, whose treason is perfectly obvious to anybody who will quit looking at their deeds and the unchanging results of those deeds through rose-colored spectacles. It is, far worse, that the most powerful help and effective support of Communist activities, operations, and rapid advance, everywhere in the world, is now being supplied by our government — and has been, though with more cunning and concealment until recently — for several years. By 1953 or 1954 the Communists had succeeded in their two greatest

achievements since the October Revolution of 1917. One was in taking over our government, for all practical purposes, to such an extent that it became in fact, and has remained, the most powerful and useful agency of the International Communist Conspiracy. The second was in acquiring sufficient influence over our press and mass media of information as to keep the first accomplishment hidden — as much and as long as necessary — from the vast majority of the American people.

Even today, despite all of the ground the Communists have gained through our aid and support, and despite the terrifying momentum of their present progress, we would not even have to consider *fighting* the Soviets to stop them. All we would have to do would be to make our government stop *actively helping* the Communists, everywhere in the world, to have the whole overextended fraud of bluff, terroristic but thin shell of police power, and imperial pretenses, start falling apart under the millions of hammer blows of internal and native resistance.

We have been saying all of these things — over and over, unfortunately — in this magazine for four years. We pointed them out, with equal emphasis, in a small book called *May God Forgive Us* in 1952. Little by little we, and other toilers in the same vineyard, have waked up a few more and then a few more of our fellow citizens to what was actually happening right under their noses. And those few in turn have waked up others. Maybe the Khrushchev visit will have one further result, besides those we have listed, and one definitely not intended by the cunning enemies of our country — and of mankind — who planned it with such beautiful timing from their point of view. It may help us and those now sizable numbers who are aware of its significance, to awaken more millions of good Americans to the horror and imminence of the danger that is closing in on us from all sides. The need is certainly upon us. For a much more massive resistance must be aroused, and firmly led, if we are to save for our children and their children any semblance of the glorious country and humane civilization which we ourselves inherited.

CONFETTI

We like the honest old gentleman with a lot of ailments, who was asked by the newcomer in the town:

"How are you today, Uncle Billy?"

"Son," the old man inquired bluntly, "are you sure you got time for the answer?"

* * *

The English minister was having a heart to heart talk with one of his younger parishioners.

"John," he said, "I hear you have been raising false hopes in the breasts of some of the young girls. Rumor whispers that you are engaged to one girl of this parish, another in Little Dells to the north of here, and a third in Fair Oaks, south of here. How can you do such things?"

"It isn't too hard," John replied. "I've got a bicycle."

* * *

The professor in the Medical College passed around a large x-ray plate.

"This patient limps," he explained. "One leg is an inch shorter than the other. Now, Smith, what would you do in a case like this?"

The student thought a moment before declaring: "Well, sir, I imagine I'd limp, too."

* * *

It was open house on board ship. A young sailor was dutifully escorting an old lady around, explaining the workings of the craft.

Inquisitive old lady: "And what do you do, sonny, if it leaks?"

Bored sailor: "Oh, we just put a pan under it, Ma'am."

* * *

As they pulled onto a lonely section of beach the car suddenly stopped. The boy gave a resigned shrug.

"Out of gas," he muttered.

Nenchalantly, the girl opened her

bag and pulled out a flask.

"Hey, you're all *right!*" exclaimed the lady-killer. "Is it Scotch or Bourbon?"

The girl smiled sweetly and said, "Gas."

* * *

Mark Twain was visiting H. H. Rogers and the host led the humorist into his library.

"There," he said, as he pointed to a bust of white marble. "What do you think of that?"

It was a bust of a young woman, coiling her hair—a graceful example of Italian sculpture. Mr. Clemens looked at it for a moment, and then said:

"It isn't true to nature."

"Why not?" asked his host.

"She ought to have her mouth full of hairpins."

* * *

In honor of a visit paid to his factory by a party of distinguished Englishmen, a well known automobile manufacturer had a complete car assembled in three minutes.

Some weeks after the feat was heralded in the daily papers, the phone at the plant rang rigorously. "Is it true that you assembled a car in three minutes at your factory?" the voice asked.

"Yes," came the reply. "Why?"

"Oh, nothing," said the calm inquirer, "only I've got the car."

* * *

"I see you have your arm in a sling," said the inquisitive passenger. "Broken, isn't it?"

"Yes, sir," responded the other passenger.

"Meet with an accident?"

"No. Broke it while trying to pat myself on the back."

"Great Scott, what for?"

"For minding my own business."

WHAT WE MUST KNOW ABOUT OVERSTREET

by

EDWARD JANISCH

FEW BOOKS ON Communism have been favored with the bright publicity that has surrounded the Overstreets' *What We Must Know About Communism*. The late Mr. Dulles recommended that the President read it. Newspaper and TV pictures followed, showing Eisenhower with the book in his hand. With such high endorsement to help, the book has gone through many printings. Some metropolitan dailies have run it in installments. An inexpensive paperback edition of this "masterful study of Communism" has been prepared for use as a college text. And the ghost of Stalin must be whispering to Khrushchev, "for this, there should be dancing on our side of the street."

I say this because Overstreet, over the years, has lent his name to Communist causes and his pen to a program of softening us to the threat of the conspiracy. His recent book on Communism does not, in my opinion, represent a departure from the general line of his leftist thinking, except for a clever surface attack, on Communism. The book is dynamite for the unsuspecting general reader who may pick it up as a guide to Communism because of the official fanfares of praise he has heard. If what I say sounds alarmist, it is because I intend that it should. What we must know about Overstreet is just as alarming as what we must *really* know about Communism.

Harry Allen Overstreet, retired pro-

fessor and chairman of the philosophy department at City College of New York, and now lecturer and writer on psychology, mental health, adult education, and communism, has fostered in his writings a materialistic outlook that has ranged from orthodox Marxism to cultural relativism. It is Overstreet who fathered the notion of the "mature mind." If you agree with his radical beliefs, you are "mature." If, on the other hand, you are one of those *backward souls* who believes in God, love of country, free enterprise, investigations of Communism, and if you have other similar attitudes respected by the overwhelming majority of Americans, then you are "immature"; and quite possibly, according to Professor Overstreet, you are on the road to mental illness.

What I have said is not *my* imagination running wild. It is the core of Overstreet's thinking, made abundantly clear for anyone who will take the trouble to read even a few of his books. Some of them are: *The Enduring Quest* (1931), *A Declaration of Interdependence* (1937), *The Mature Mind* (1949), *The Great Enterprise* (1952); and those books written jointly with his wife, Bonaro Overstreet, *The Mind Alive* (1954), *The Mind Goes Forth* (1956), and the recent, *What We Must Know About Communism* (1958).

All of these books have had wide circulation. But I must caution the prospective reader. Overstreet is as slick and slippery as an Owen Lattimore. His

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writings are one of the little webs which, along with many other webs, the Communists weave together to make up the Big Lie of their total web of deception. He does his work with half-truth, glittering generality, misplaced emphasis, significant omission, and other tricks that mark the prolific popularizer and propaganda hack. The trained reader, however, who is able to find his way through the silver linings into the dark clouds themselves, will soon see that what appear on the surface of Overstreet's writings to be the grandiose schemes of a super-idealist are, in fact, rank examples of leftist propaganda.

II

A SAMPLE OF THIS master of confusion at work might serve as a good introduction to his background. Professor Overstreet writes in *The Mind Alive*, 1954, that he and his wife recently "had occasion . . . to try to clear up, not only for the record but for our own minds, certain tenuous associations one of us had a decade or more ago with several groups that were later shown to be tainted by Communist infiltration . . . we went to Washington and to the office of one individual who . . . was known for his 'toughness toward anything that savored of Communism. We put our problem to him—particularly with regard to one organization which we could only vaguely place but that he told us had been practicing a calculated subversion even at the time when one of us had unsuspectingly signed one of its petitions. He laid the facts before us—and they were striking enough to make us feel abashed . . ."

Here is indeed a touching picture of

injured innocence; painted with tears. But it is highly deceptive. Before I deal with those "tenuous associations," I should like to skim over the social philosophy of poor, unsuspecting, abashed Professor Overstreet.

His *Mature Mind*, 1949, had an unusually profound respect for Karl Marx, whose "piled up proofs" of the abuses of the economic processes "was a job well done." For Overstreet, this was a "triumph of logic," and Marx's "urgent demand that working men stop taking the economic order for granted was a bid for the increased use of the mind." It's unfortunate though, the professor tells us, that the "social regeneration" was to be accomplished by force. What, other than Marx's exhortation to revolution and violence, does Overstreet mean by "urgent demand?"

Karl Marx in his own lifetime would have been delighted to know what an American professor would proclaim in 1949: Our economic system uses fear as a weapon to such an extent that everywhere, men and women are terrified over the prospect of losing their jobs; the system is so bad as to cause a *dominant* fear by ten-year-old American children that their fathers will lose their jobs and end up on the industrial scrapheap. And that's not all. According to Overstreet: "Our strange economy has never been interested in the whole human being, but only in those aspects of his nature from which some monetary profit could be derived." Unsuspecting, "abashed" Overstreet is of the opinion that industry, business and some of the professions have acted as a conspiracy to prevent raising the standard of living, so that they could make bigger profits.

I don't want to belabor the point, but

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one of Overstreet's earlier ideas, penned in 1931, is as good an index of his thinking as any: "Until various sharp-eyed men of a more realistic turn saw through the pleasant sham, it was a prevalent habit to praise the workers as the salt of the earth and quote Scripture to them about the virtue of industry . . . In those days the simple workers, thus bedazzled, would fling up their caps and cheer lustily in honor of their own greatness and glory." Marx put it much more simply: "Religion is the opium of the people." And Lenin, another favorite of Overstreet, used the words, "spiritual gin." When the facts were laid before him, unsuspecting Dr. Overstreet felt "abashed."

III

WITH THIS AS BACKGROUND, it might be well to investigate those "tenuous associations" that Overstreet could only vaguely recall. After all, this man-of-the-mature-mind tells us in 1949, the "thing we can do to make clear the image of maturing is to associate ourselves with groups that promote maturing." He associated himself with the following nine Communist front organizations, stretching from the 1930's to August, 1950:

Member, New York Committee of the American Committee for Democracy and Intellectual Freedom, as shown on letterheads dated September, 1939 and December, 1939. Signer of petition, January, 1940; sponsor, according to a leaflet, of a Rally held in April, 1940.

The Daily Worker, August, 1950 reported that Overstreet had signed a statement against denaturalization is-

sued by the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born. This Committee had been officially listed as *subversive a number of years before Overstreet lent it his support.*

Signed a public statement of the American Committee to Save Refugees. Again, this Committee had been officially declared subversive *before Overstreet gave it his support.*

Professor Overstreet was listed on the letterhead of the Committee of the American Friends of Spanish Democracy, February, 1938; also, he was Committee member of the Medical Bureau, American Friends (see their letterhead, November, 1936; *New Masses*, January, 1937).

Member of Descendants of the American Revolution, as shown by the *Daily Worker*, February, 1939. Also named as sponsor on the pamphlet, "Descendants of the American Revolution."

Signed circular for Friends of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade.

Signer, 1943, of message of National Federation for Constitutional Liberties, addressed to United States House of Representatives. *Again, this front was listed before Overstreet lent it his support.*

Signer of a letter sponsored by the Schappes Defense Committee, October, 1944. *Again, this front was listed before Overstreet lent it his support.*

"Children in Concentration Camps" reveals that Professor Overstreet was

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a sponsor of the Spanish Relief Campaign.

Surely there is nothing "flimsy" or "slight" — or *tenuous* — about so impressive a background of Communist front associations. And when Overstreet writes "associations of . . . a decade or more ago," he apparently does not mean, by "decade," ten years. What of his claim that several groups "were later shown to be tainted by Communist infiltration?" A quick check of the list will show that American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, American Committee to Save Refugees, The National Federation for Constitutional Liberties, The Schappes Defense Committee — *all of these*, as we have indicated above, *were listed before Dr. Overstreet lent them his services*. Some one is telling tales, and it is not the public record.

In sum, what Overstreet wrote in *The Mind Alive*, 1954, is a calculated mis-statement of the facts; the "associations" were specific, not "tenuous"; the "decade or so ago" omits his more recent activities; and the "later shown to be Communist-tainted" is a bold fairy tale.

Dr. Overstreet fails to mention, in *The Mind Alive*, that six months earlier, on July 21, 1953, he had filed an affidavit with the House Un-American Activities Committee at *his own* request. He did this, he claims in the affidavit, to set the record straight, and because patriotic groups were disturbing his lecture plans in California and Arizona. Possibly the Professor had other reasons for attempting to "purify" himself, but he has not made them public.

His reasoning in the affidavit is well

worth a close examination, and it is just as loaded as the statement on "tenuous associations."

Dr. Overstreet states that he has never been a Communist or a sympathizer with Communist tactics or philosophy, except for a brief hope that the Russian Revolution might lead to democracy in Russia. Also, that he never knowingly helped a movement or organization that had Communist aims. Can it be that this educated man, this professor of philosophy and psychology, this nation-wide lecturer, this "mature" mind, who is mentioned nine times as lending his name to Communist causes, did so *all nine times* without knowing what he was doing? Yes, he tells us, and without blushing.

• He tells us that one of the reasons why he made these "mistakes" was because he was "profoundly aware of the rising menace of fascism," but that he was not "in any equal measure aware of communist infiltration." Our *new expert* on Communism adds, that when appeals came to him that sounded humanitarian, he had "little or no suspicion that they might be communist." How much, Professor Overstreet, is a "little?" Further, since his retirement at CCNY, he has led a "nomadic life," lecturing all over the country. Hence, he reacted to these organizations on "cursory" information. A most immature thing for a mature mind to do. Besides, claims Overstreet, as if to clinch his argument, in his writings he has consistently "stated and restated (his) confidence in our American way of life." This should prove that he was not favoring Communism. In this double talk Professor Overstreet could hardly have been referring to his passage on "Our strange economy," which

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is a good example of his "confidence" in our way of life.

The specific reasons he offers for lending his name to the Communist fronts include: A number of names on a list were so impressive, he thought this reason enough to sign; a petition sounded convincing; he always tends to contribute to refugee causes; for the Spanish fronts, he had a complete belief and he was "very tardy and reluctant" about changing his mind on these; some strangers came to his hotel room and asked him if he would like to join a group more liberal than the Sons and Daughters of the Revolution, and he said yes; he hated Schappes, a fellow teacher, and felt guilty about it, so he signed the petition to make sure he was being fair.

Time won't permit a detailed analysis of all of these tenuous excuses, but I do want to examine his statement on the National Federation for Constitutional Liberties. Here, he signed a Communist protest against the proceedings of the Dies Committee, and he adds, "I still feel that the House Committee hearings as they were being conducted at that time called for protest." Professor Overstreet adds that, "almost up to the present" he had underestimated Communist infiltration; hence, he did not see the need for the Committee.

The reader might get the impression that Overstreet is talking about the 1930's. I shall show shortly that one of the most savage attacks in either English or Russian was made by Overstreet, not only against the Hon. Martin Dies, but against the Committee in general, and "McCarthyism," in 1952! When Overstreet tells us in his affidavit of 1953 that he has now "definitely" changed his mind, he is using

Newspeak or his personality has undergone shock treatment—and I do not think it is the latter.

Professor Overstreet explains that "there may seem to be a discrepancy between my prolonged self-searching . . . and my signing . . . of petitions that I did not investigate at all. I can only say that . . . I was not yet suspicious of Communist infiltration of humanitarian causes." Seem to be? This is more calculated nonsense! These are listed *Communist fronts*, pure and simple, and *not* "humanitarian causes."

For what it's worth, our new expert on Communism ends his 1953 affidavit by stating: "I am no longer in doubt about the Communist threat." To show his good faith, he indicates that he testified before a Senate Committee, where he stated that Communists ought not teach; and, that he is writing a book about the psychological threat Communism poses. And woe to us from that book and the others he has written.

IV

OVERSTREET QUOTED from his own writings to demonstrate to his personal satisfaction that he had never been sympathetic to Communism. I shall use this method to examine his writings from 1949 to the writing of his book on *Communism* in 1958. From an examination of themes from his books, the reader can decide to what purposes Professor Overstreet has been sympathetic.

(1) First, though the order is not important, he *savagely denounces Congressional investigations of Communism: and, later, he steadily minimizes their work to nothingness*. Dr. Overstreet in 1952, shortly before he filed his affidavit with the House Un-American Activities Committee, wrote one of the

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most vicious attacks on Congressional investigations ever printed. He pictures the Hon. Martin Dies as a malicious reactionary, who has used the cover of a feigned Communist threat to smash liberal ideas, and all ideas. Similarly, Overstreet finds "McCarthyism" a "ruthless" imitation of the techniques of totalitarianism. The professor charges that the House Committee, "far from guarding our nation against subversives," has used the trust of the American people "to subvert certain American freedoms . . . It has been able, in an alarming degree, to terrorize non-conformity into silence." Venom-spewing Overstreet insists that the Committee's practices "had been a favorite method of totalitarianism." The hearings "appear" to be imitating "the mass trials of Communist China (where) thousands of the accused were disposed of by the roar of the 'People's' Court—Kill—Kill—Kill!"

That is what Overstreet wrote in 1952. The discerning reader will not be amazed by the shifts and dodges concocted in *The Mind Alive*, two years later, 1954, where the professor piously tells us that, in 1952, he and his wife sat at a Senate Internal Security Committee Hearing and observed some cynical Communists "actually" using obstructionist tactics. It doesn't take "abashed" Overstreet long to get back to his line. The trouble is, he writes, these Committees were "amateurishly set up," because we are all amateurs to this "age of conspiracy," and, "the type of person to be hunted out and exposed was so vaguely defined that wide latitude was given to ignorance, prejudice, partisan animosity, political ambition, and/or the publicity hunter. Also, because the methods to be used

were so unprecedented, proper safeguards were not provided "against harming the innocent." What is the difference between this double talk and his vicious slander in 1952?

Overstreet next quickly gets rid of the various government listings with a slick discourse on: "What kind of research has preceded the listing? Does it mean . . . ?" And with a host of similar absurd questions, unsuspecting, duped Overstreet demonstrates that listings are subject to error and no answer to the Communist threat. Loyalty oaths go the same way. And he writes that the alternative to government investigations "is an effective inside program for preventing Communist infiltration."

This man who himself claims that he was duped, and who allegedly would not himself read the reports citing the Communist fronts to which he lent his name, is now asking citizens to do *their own* policing and to read about Communism.

His line two years later, in 1956, cautions us against "cynical Communists," and at the same time warns us against "subverting the constitution by using words such as 'Fifth Amendment Communist.'" In 1958 the House Committee is not mentioned, in what purports to be a guide to *what we must know about Communism*, except in *one* sentence, where the Committee is included among an assortment of groups that have said that Negroes are loyal.

Is it necessary to mention that Overstreet stated in his 1953 affidavit to the House Committee that he has "definitely changed his mind," and now recognizes the necessity for the Committee to investigate "undercover subversion" of the Conspiracy "on a full time

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basis?" Maybe it is. He changes his supposed views so rapidly, so cleverly, and so boldly that you need a guide to keep up with him.

(2) A second important theme in Professor Overstreet's writings is his systematic *attack on anti-Communists, whom he likens to hate-mongers, fascists, and—especially—personality disorder cases.* The reader will remember that Overstreet stressed in his affidavit, 1953, that he has consistently "stated and restated" his "confidence in our American way of life." Let's look at some more of that "confidence," à la Overstreet, in 1949: "Political authoritarianism is now in such full swing," (that) "while a man looks silly kicking a chair, he can,—our political assumptions being what they are—look brave, loyal, and patriotic kicking an enemy who has been officially labelled 'kickable.'" The Professor adds that if the man "kicks hard enough . . . he may even be appointed to office or receive a monthly stipend from his government." Freedom is slavery, and Orwell's ghost might well consult Overstreet to get the proper *Newspeak* that equals "confidence" in this age of brave, new experts on Communism.

Dr. Overstreet uses "psychology" as a weapon for his smear attacks on patriots. *Character structure* is a key phrase in his arsenal, and from 1949 on, the professor insists that there is something deficient or defective in the character or personality structure of Americans who are resolute in their fight against Communism.

Thus, in 1952, Overstreet whined that he and his ilk who "saw hope in the Russian Revolution," and who cared about "injustice," were now being hounded by patriots who were skeptical

of his dodges. More often than not, Overstreet claims, these *hounds* were satisfied with "prevailing inhumanities; or were ignorant of them; or were morally indifferent to them . . . They hate communism . . . much as communism hated fascism and Nazism." Sly Overstreet cautions his readers to: "*Beware of the wolves in our midst in anti-Communist clothing.*" All of this "hostility" and "disguised totalitarianism," claims the professor, is a conspiracy, not to root out subversives, but to "smash the liberals." And if you don't know this, you're "a lamb among the wolves. *And what are we among the Overstreets?*"

Dr. Overstreet wages the same psychological warfare in 1954, as he smashes out at the determined efforts of patriots by labelling them "exaggerated expressions of personality problems; as hostility and frustration on the rampage; as deep emotional insecurity venting itself."

The line doesn't change with time. In 1956 he simply has found more "scientific evidence" for his former notions on *authoritarian personalities and sick anti-Communists*. By 1958, our new what-have-you-in-Communist-expert-clothing has it that the "majority" of anti-Communists "are still inventing the Communism to which they are opposed: fashioning it out of what they have hated and feared in the American scene." Please note the use of the word "majority"—*Overstreet has not been attacking some lone crank or disgruntled clique.*

(3) The first two themes eliminated Congressional investigations of Communism and the vigilant work of private citizens. The next important theme represents one of Overstreet's *solutions*

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to the problem of Communism. Dr. Overstreet would "enlighten" his readers about the Communist Conspiracy, but then tell them that "understanding, not tough laws, is the way to deal with it."

The time is 1952, as he asks: "Has the reader had the uncanny experience of being called a Communist because he has expressed a liberal view?" A few of Overstreet's liberal views in that year include his denunciation of security procedures for obtaining passports (the professor must be happy on that score today), and his belief that loyalty oaths are an imitation of "Communist methods" and an infringement on personal rights "so long as (the person) performs no acts that go counter to the laws of the land." They further include such a "liberal view" as that the way to resolve the conflict with Russia is through "contacts with cultures" or that we must achieve "the toleration of certain minimal differences within even the most tyrannical culture, with all such toleration implies in the way of the re-animation of men's minds." *Let's all get re-animated with a certain minimal amount of Communism.*

Overstreet in 1954 alerts us to the "new and startling story we are beginning to learn." "We must do something," to counter this "'real and present danger.'" But contrary to the Court, which used 'real and present' instead of *clear and present danger*, to show that conspiracy to initiate a revolution when the time is ripe is a grave crime, Overstreet orders our common defense as follows: "The program does not invite us to do enough things to the enemy directly and forcibly." Rather, we are supposed to "do things to ourselves" — whatever that double

talk means —that will make us less vulnerable to a "Conspiratorial Communist." Overstreet tells us that a "direct hitting out" at Communism is a "dubious contribution." It's rather strange that Professor Overstreet can use the *real and present danger* language of the Court, and still recommend that we defend ourselves by doing nothing about Communism.

But it's not strange that Overstreet's 1954 "real and present danger" becomes a chapter on "Clear and Present Danger" in 1956. The double talk was no longer necessary by then. The professor now tells us that we must do the opposite of the "extremist" and adopt "the far more exacting and lonely tactics of the moderating mind." This means "respecting the established habits and attitudes, vested interests, traditions, and deep loyalties of the individuals and groups on both sides of a given issue." We ought to invite both sides to think of these issues "as able to be modified." After all, writes Overstreet, the position on a given issue is "partly, rather than absolutely right," and it is a product of "human history rather than 'nature.'" Isn't Dr. Overstreet saying, let's *respect* Communism, and *modify* our stand? After all, we're only partly right, and besides, our belief in natural principles will fall to pieces once we accept the human history concept of Marxism.

(4) The 'we're only partly right' tactic of Overstreet goes back to his *Mature Mind*, 1949, and serves as a key to the next interwoven theme: *Seek understanding and agreement with the Soviet Union*. Despite the Communist gobbling up of Eastern Europe, he tells us not to adopt the "we-are-good-and-you-are-not-so-good" attitude in dealing

with Russia.

In 1952, Dr. Overstreet gives us the startling news that the Soviet Regime has murdered upwards of 3,000,000 peasants (how modest he is with his statistics). But before long he advises us that people are never as bad or as good "as the doctrines they profess." It would be a "great mistake" to believe that "all of the Russian government" is "irrevocably committed in practice to the wholly collectivised man." And I think it would be a fatal mistake to believe Overstreet.

Professor Overstreet's defense program in that year of the Korean war called for "weakening the enemy from within" . . . making his resistance less because he finds less he is called upon to resist . . . we are fighting, "not an immutable doctrine called communism but mutable people who call themselves communists."

Two years later, in 1954, Dr. Overstreet writes approvingly that in Korea "the way to settlement is being sought without either side having won." It is not surprising that he is pleased that we were fighting a war we were not permitted to win. What is needed, Overstreet tells us, is participation in United Nations projects that foster "mutual respect." He isn't, of course, referring to a police action.

And what is our mature mind thinking in 1956? Nuclear developments are such "that the danger inherent in war now precludes the danger of there being a war." This new tactic of his, throwing a smoke cloud over the Kremlin's clear plan to use military stratagems and pre-emptive wars, depending on the chance of success, should be watched closely. The thing to do in this cold war, which Overstreet insists

will not get hot, is to work through the United Nations for "mutual understanding rather than . . . proud stand-pattism." Our "weapons" will be "ideas" and "patterns of human relationships." Overstreet's line doesn't change one bit in *What We Must Know About Communism*, in 1958.

(5) Now that we've got rid of every imaginable program of defense against Communism, and realize that our best defense is "mutual understanding," we might consider briefly the fifth theme from Overstreet which I have selected: *Renunciation of patriotism for world citizenship.*

Harry Allen Overstreet has no room in his heart for singular love of his country. He attacks patriotism as if it were a disease. In 1949 he tells us that "an emotional tie-up" with our own group, so that we think it is more right and reasonable than other groups, makes us "hostile." Dr. Overstreet especially denounces our political institutions for making us "hostile," and for shouting "treason" at those who are trying to build the "supra-ethnic mind."

In 1952, the professor lauds "the mature individual" whose "voice and vote can be enlisted in opposition to the chauvinistic nationalism and in support of the more genuine patriotism of a united mankind." Two years later, it is the same thing, only more so. Now, our "good-will" ought to include even the "enemy"; unlike the "emotionally disturbed individual" who is against the unfamiliar and the foreign, we need the "extraordinary health and faith" of a "sense of the species."

In 1956 Overstreet spells out precisely what he means by "one world." "Why," he asks, "should we lock ourselves up

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with our tight walls of national suspicion—glaring at one another—when we might have a far better time of it by talking things over together; getting the hand of one another's problems; lending a hand?" *Lending a hand (tenuously?)*.

This brief picture I've developed—and it is brief in relation to all of the things Overstreet has said and written—represents the background of our new expert on Communism. His past record is enough to alarm even the most forgiving and gentle nature.

But what is truly fantastic, is that Professor Overstreet could take his former leftist notions, plus some deadly new ones, and boldly throw them into a book on Communism that has won the approval of our top policy-makers.

V

ANOTHER GENERATION—if we are still free—may well remember the Overstreets' *What We Must Know About Communism*, as a stupendous attempt that was designed to soften us at the very hour of our crisis. I say this, because the book attempts to make palatable certain notions which would, if accepted by large numbers of Americans, render us helpless in the face of the onslaught of World Communism.

Here is a book on Communism in which not one of J. Edgar Hoover's somber warnings is mentioned—(Overstreet mentions the F.B.I. chief as being opposed to outlawing the Party). Here's a book in which espionage, a major activity and purpose of the Party, gets less than a page of asides. In short, it is a book as conspicuous by what it omits as by what it includes. A brief examination of some of Overstreet's central ideas will show what I mean.

The first stick of dynamite planted by the professor is a "new look" for Khrushchev. The Red boss is a "leader of the Lenin type," who is opposed to a Stalinist cult-of-the-personality dictatorship. Good evidence of this is Premier Khrushchev's February, 1956 speech exposing Stalin. Actually, "Khrushchev adheres consistently and most strictly to the principles of collective leadership and fights energetically for the observance of the Leninist standards of Party life." *Every quotation in this paragraph is taken from the latest official Soviet biography of Khrushchev—and I have used it without fear because it summarizes concisely Professor Overstreet's position, and duplicates much of his language.*

The second phase of this "new look" is to picture "professional" Party-man Khrushchev as a "humane" sort of fellow who is opposed to using terror on a Stalinist scale, unless it is forced on him, as it was in Hungary, where he was protecting a vital interest of the Revolution. Thus, the Overstreets would have us believe that "No one, perhaps, has felt the brunt of Khrushchev's terror more decisively than have the Soviet writers." Hungarians, treated as an aside in this context, would hardly agree with Overstreet's estimate of Khrushchev's terror or its most likely target. They, as do countless millions of others, know him for the savage that he is.

What is the purpose of this "new look," which pictures Khrushchev as a humane, collective-type leader dedicated to Partyism? It is to show us that this "professional" does not want a hot war with us. This is Overstreet's second stick of dynamite.

Khrushchev wants to defeat us

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through economic competition, and only in this way, claims Dr. Overstreet. The Russians intend to win, the professor tells us, and this new type of "co-existence" is part of the "permanent revolution." Watch the tricks of propagandist Overstreet:

"It would be sheer folly, however, for us to think that such competition with the Soviet Union can be peaceful. Khrushchev has already made clear that he rates it as a non-shooting phase of the 'permanent revolution' . . ."

Please reread that statement. It is perfect Newspeak: It's folly to think that the competition can be peaceful; but it is non-shooting! Let me complete the quotation to show once more what we are up against with Overstreet.

"... This means that every positive policy we adopt, every creative program we set up for cultural exchange or foreign aid, will be declared by the Soviet Union and all Communist Parties around the world to be a form of imperialism."

We'd like to have Professor Overstreet name for us just one Communist, of his acquaintance or otherwise, who is opposed to "cultural exchange"! No amount of build-up, with words like "positive policy" and "creative program," can alter the fact that "cultural exchange" is a dearly held Communist idea, never denounced. As to foreign aid, just where are the screams from Moscow about our aid to Tito, Gomulka, and Sukarno, among others?

It might be well to have Professor Overstreet sum up this second major notion of his: "Soviet Imperialism . . . is a specific product of the Khrushchev era of 'peaceful competition' and it represents one major aspect of the

USSR's effort to take over the world without the risks involved in open warfare." I could cite a dozen experts who are warning us about Soviet plans for limited war. [And the very day this is being put in shape for the printer, the Communists are using armed forces in an attempt to take over Laos. Editor.] The question to be asked is: *Why has Overstreet completely omitted military stratagems and force, the bolshevik standard tactics, as well as subversion and espionage, from his study?*

There are two possible answers. The first is, to soften us by giving us a dream world in which Communist tanks are absent. The second is what I consider to be the third stick of planted dynamite: *A demand that we negotiate and go to the Summit*—and by so doing, also give Khrushchev permanent title to Eastern Europe. Harry and Bonaro Overstreet insist that Khrushchev demands that the West respect the *status quo* in Eastern Europe at any Summit Conference. The Red leader will permit no discussion on the satellite countries, about whom we must forget. And what does our expert on Communism suggest?

"We believe in negotiations." Dr. Overstreet insists that we negotiate "whenever there is hope of achieving even small dependable agreements." And he specifies that we dash off to the Summit.

Professor Overstreet, who knows all about these things, tells us that we must bargain with the Communists. And this bargaining "embodies both a respect for what each party has declared indispensable to *separate well-being* and what all parties have agreed on as indispensable to their *common well-being*."

In short, we are to run to the Summit

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after telling Khrushchev we have no more interest in Eastern Europe; and then, at the Summit, we will see what more we can bargain away.

The fourth stick of dynamite—there are more, the ones I've selected are simply more glaring—deals with an old problem of Overstreet's: *Communist control*, (or should I say, "understanding?"). The professor has a huge dialectical discourse on the problem of what to do with "conspiratorial communists," but he resolves it all with a quotation: "Freedom for the wise is so supremely important that it is worth the price of making the silly free, too." We have remembered this comment because it expresses a point of view which most of us Americans profoundly cherish. It is in the spirit of this viewpoint that a great many anti-Communists have opposed all attempts to make any legal distinction between Communists and non-Communists in terms of freedoms to be exercised."

Does the reader know any anti-Communists who consider Communists to be "silly," or who have opposed making laws to protect ourselves? Because we mustn't legislate or investigate or apparently do anything about Communists, the professor tells us, "We as citizens, therefore, must equip ourselves to do by *understanding* what cannot be done by *law*." This is Overstreet's plan of defense.

The book ends with pleas for more "tenderness" and less hostility; for more rights for the "individual"; for "inclusiveness," rather than narrow national-mindedness; and with a plea to halt nuclear tests. Dr. Overstreet — fittingly, we think — quotes Norman Cousins:

"The question is not what policy we should devise that makes sense for America alone but rather what policy makes sense in human terms." Of course the nine hundred million enslaved subjects of the Soviet tyranny do not come within the "human terms" for consideration. Their condition, as simply Soviet cattle without human rights, is a *fait accompli* which has no bearing on American policy to be determined with regard for the whole human race.

VI

THE REPORT OF THE 1958 American Bar Association Special Committee On Communist Tactics, Strategy, And Objectives, listed the following among the major Communist Tactics:

- Nullification of the Smith Act and other anti-Communist legislation
- The Peace Offensive
- Summit Conferences
- Cultural Exchanges
- Halt Nuclear tests

You will note that Professor Overstreet batted one thousand for the Communist objectives in that list. And you will already have noted that the Overstreet's most distinguished reader, President Eisenhower, has invited the humane and professional Party man, Khrushchev—with some twelve million coldblooded murders in his record — to a summit of the summits. The only surprise left for you is the fact that, in the latest editions of that same Bar Association Committee Report, Professor Overstreet's book appears in the bibliography as suggested reading. As the little boy said, when he heard the clock strike fourteen, "it's later than it has ever been before."

A REVIEW OF REVIEWS

by

REVILO P. OLIVER

One of the most important books of our time is the singularly courageous work of Richard LaPiere, *THE FREUDIAN ETHIC: AN ANALYSIS OF THE SUBVERSION OF AMERICAN CHARACTER* (Duell, Sloan & Pearce, New York; 301 pages, \$5.00). The author, who is Professor of Sociology in Stanford University, has limited himself to a dispassionate and objective description of the disastrous effects on American society produced by the general acceptance of what he calls the "Freudian ethic," which has gradually and almost surreptitiously replaced the doctrine of individual responsibility and rationality that sociologists, following the lead of Max Weber, somewhat inaccurately call the "Protestant ethic." (Historically this view of human nature, which made possible all the achievements of modern civilization, may be traced directly to the Italian Renaissance.)

Dr. LaPiere begins by showing succinctly but clearly that there is no scientific basis whatsoever for the Freudian psychology. Its method is the very reverse of scientific, for it depends not on truths demonstrable by experiment and self-evident to reason, but on revelation. The Freudians unabashedly declare that a man must accept and believe in the Freudian doctrine *before* he is capable of recognizing the motivations of human beings. You must believe in pixies before you can tell who is pixilated. Fire is caused by unseen spirits, because people who think otherwise

are not competent to study chemistry. Such propositions can be maintained only by fanatics, and it is small wonder that, as Dr. LaPiere puts it, "the Freudians profess to an omniscience that is, to the scientific mind, simply frightening."

Although "a case of sorts can be made for the claim that Freudianism is a new version of Judaistic doctrine," it cannot properly be considered a religion, because "it is a doctrine of social irresponsibility and personal despair," whereas every religion necessarily imposes on its adherents ethical obligations and holds out to them a hope of becoming morally better. Freudianism is as much an inversion of religion as it is of science; it is an anarchical and purely destructive superstition. It is, in the strict sense of the word, witchcraft.

Dr. LaPiere, who carefully follows the ethically neutral methods of sociology, finds the social essence of Freudianism in its denial that man is a creature of reason and, above all, its denial that a man is responsible either toward himself or others. "The psychoanalyst . . . strives to relieve the patient of all responsibility for his difficulties, and to shift it to society." Man is the helpless victim of society, which is the only evil in the world, because it frustrates him by repressing his natural and necessary desire to commit incest with his mother and to castrate all his male children.

Now Freudianism, in defiance of all

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logic and even of Freud's own conclusions, is used to disseminate and justify the grotesque belief, rapidly becoming universal in this country, that man is an imbecile creature whom government must somehow protect from society and even from himself.

With emotionless lucidity Dr. LaPiere shows that under the influence of this delusion we are now committing national suicide. In our homes children are systematically corrupted by gullible mothers who treat them "as though man were in fact what Freud's fancy made him out to be." Our public schools perforce "strive to prevent any individual from rising above the intellectual mediocrity of the majority." Our colleges are being taken over by ignorant and feckless bureaucrats, the instinctive enemies of learning and of intellectual integrity. Our government madly attempts to relieve citizens of responsibility for themselves, and therefore "necessarily becomes itself irresponsible."

We can already see all about us the ineluctable consequences of Freudianism, "the creation of a population of indolent, undisciplined, unprincipled, and incompetent people quarreling in random and fretful ways over the diminishing fruits of a dying social system."

This is a book which should be read by everyone interested in the future of the United States. The sorcerers' guild will undoubtedly try to howl it down, and the innumerable parasites who find in "social welfare" a license to feed upon us will try to have it suppressed with either obloquy or silence. It is therefore incumbent on a reviewer to point out that Dr. LaPiere has written with an extreme restraint. At seven major points, either by stopping short

his analysis or by failing to raise crucial questions, he magnanimously gives the Freudians the advantage of every possible doubt.

There is, for example, abundant evidence that, under the veneer of culture and urbanity imposed upon it by a great university, Freud's mind was hopelessly diseased. You may find the evidence for yourself even in a eulogistic biography, such as Helen Walker Puner's *Freud: His Life and His Mind* (Grosset & Dunlap, New York, 1947).

Someone should expound in detail the remarkable similarities between Freud's doctrine and the tenets of the Hasidim, a strange sect which flourished in eastern Europe in the eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries—tenets which the learned and generally sympathetic historian of Kabbalism, Dr. C. D. Ginsburg, can explain only in terms of "the evil effects of nervous degeneration." Was Freud directly or indirectly influenced by the doctrine of the Hasidim?

Anyone who dares to speculate concerning the motivations of Freudianism could profitably examine the appalling history of demonolatry and Satanism, which almost attained the proportions of a mass movement in western Europe at the close of the Middle Ages.

Other inquiries will suggest themselves, but there is one question of great and immediate urgency: To what extent has this weird witchcraft been used as a subtle and terrible weapon by the Communists in their unremitting warfare on Western civilization?

* * *

Dr. LaPiere's book should remind us of the frenzied agitation about "mental health" which is principally financed from the three-billion-dollar budget of the Department of Health, Education,

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and Welfare, although, of course, an effort is made to wheedle contributions out of every available sucker.

The main purpose of this hypocritical propaganda is to induce fatuous Americans to waive their few remaining legal safeguards, and to confer powers of arbitrary imprisonment on "experts"—most of whom, at least, are Freudians. One wonders how many Americans realize that under the proposed legislation their sanity will be determined by persons who passionately believe that every father really wants to castrate his son, and that every boy spends his childhood in abject terror lest the old man grab a butcher knife and go to work.

This plan obviously provides so effective a weapon against the American people that even if we did not have the explicit statements of ex-Communists, we could be quite sure that the Communist conspiracy has not overlooked its greatest opportunity. In an effort to obtain information a few weeks ago I consulted in Washington several persons who are intimately acquainted with the operations of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, and whom I believe to be entirely reliable. These persons

(1) confirmed the estimate made some time ago by entirely different sources that between seventy and eighty percent of the responsible officers in the Department are members or accomplices of the Communist conspiracy.

(2) assured me that a congressional investigation would disclose such falsification of travel records as to create presumptive proof that some members of the Department really serve as Communist couriers.

(3) declared that an intensive "mental health" campaign is now under way

within the Department to purge it of all employees suspected of anti-Communist tendencies. Such persons are accused of "incipient mental or emotional disorders," and forced to retire for "their own good" by a kangaroo court set up with the connivance of Civil Service. The victims acquiesce because they have no appeal and are offered "disability," i.e. a very substantial part of their salary for life without duties of any kind and with complete freedom to obtain equally or more remunerative employment elsewhere. Unless the present Congress acts to place all federal employment under security regulations (as all loyal employees ardently desire) or provides an independent and non-Communist board to which employees may appeal from the decisions of their supervisors concerning their "mental health," the Department will be completely purged of pro-Americans by 1960.

* * *

Perhaps few Americans outside the universities will have heard of a revolution that must sooner or later affect the lives of all of us. Quietly and without publicity the academic study of political philosophy and government is being taken over by a young, aggressive and monopolistic group who call themselves "behavioral scientists." Perhaps the first description of this movement addressed to the general public appeared in the Summer issue of *Modern Age*, in which Professor Francis Graham Wilson reports that, using the vast sums of money placed at their disposal by the notorious Fund for the Republic and other foundations, "the behaviorists have all but captured the seats of academic power."

The behaviorists do not formally re-

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pudiate the philosophical concepts of truth and error, or the ethical concepts of right and wrong; they merely ignore them as irrelevant or dismiss them as "preferences" variously felt by irrational creatures who, like ants and minnows, are significant only in agglomerations. Men must therefore be studied in masses statistically, and only batteries of digital computers can tell us what men are and how they should be manipulated. This makes the study "scientific" because it is "value-free," and, since the behavioral scientists profess complete neutrality, their discoveries will impartially be placed at the disposal of any group that is in a position to impose its preferences on society.

Once upon a time the American people believed that they were men, not lemmings—believed it so strongly that they legally defined insanity as the inability to distinguish between right and wrong. But that was long ago in the Dark Ages before the Freudian invasion.

* * *

Every true-born bureaucrat dreams of the blissful future; so vividly portrayed in George Orwell's *1984*, when history will have been abolished. But the time is not yet. In Europe and America the techniques of systematic lying, when combined with control of the channels of communication, can be wonderfully effective and even induce national hallucinations, but the truth cannot be permanently suppressed. It remains recorded in documents that cannot be destroyed, and in the memory of men who cannot be liquidated, and so in the end History, like the gods, takes a vengeance that may be tardy, but is sure.

It now seems probable that within

twenty years, if no new disaster is brought upon us, the true history of the war of 1939-1945, complete in all essentials, will be generally known. The "revisionist" historians, whose special task it is to clear away from the recent past the rotting masses of official falsehood, have made an effective beginning in such works as the collection edited by Henry Elmer Barnes, *Perpetual War for Perpetual Peace* (Caxton, Caldwell, Idaho, 1953), and every week there is some significant addition to the published source-material. The most recent document of importance is Luigi Villari's *The Liberation of Italy* (C. C. Nelson Co., Appleton, Wisconsin; 290 pages, \$5.00).

The author, an Italian jurist who entered his country's diplomatic service in 1906 and was in one way or another intimately connected with the Italian government for almost forty years thereafter, has written, largely from personal observation and the reports of friends who were eyewitnesses, the story of the Anglo-American occupation of Italy in 1943-1947.

His account of the events of these years commands confidence. In a few places, to be sure, his judgement of men's motives may have been affected by his personal relations with them, and there are a few points at which he seems to have overlooked the possibility of alternative explanations. For example, he makes no allowance for the possibility that in July, 1943, King Victor Emmanuel may have received secret assurances from Anglo-American sources, and, like the ill-fated Marshall Pétain, have been so naïf as to believe them. The author's reluctant conclusion that treason on the part of Italian officers in Supermarina is a *necessary* in-

A Review Of Reviews

terence from certain incidents in the naval war in the Mediterranean would, I think, be modified by a careful reading of the published memoirs of the British commanders.

For most Americans the major importance of this book lies in the fact that it is the first fairly complete report in English on what happened in Italy while it was occupied by our army. What happened was that in Italy, as elsewhere, we used our military victory to further the advance of Communism. American ships brought to Italy experienced and vicious Communist organizers, including the notorious Palmiro Togliatti, who, on our demand, was given a place in the Italian cabinet. The most influential newspaper in Italy was handed over to another notorious Communist, and the Italian news agency was permitted to resume operations only on the condition that Communists be placed in control. In many areas we gave orders "to appoint no labor officer who was not recommended by the Communist Party." And the Italian courts were so packed with Communists that it is estimated that there are now four hundred judges who are Party members. But the real horror lies in the fact that we armed and financed the gangs of Communist terrorists who, under our protection and after the war was over, proceeded to murder between fifty and one hundred thousand Italians.

I should suppose that every American who has gone to Italy since the war with an open mind and a fair knowledge of Italian will, if he lived for any length of time among the Italian people, find nothing astonishing in this report. He will have known men and women of culture and integrity

whose relatives and friends were murdered by the Communists during the "liberation." He will have heard from responsible sources circumstantial accounts which corroborate this part of Dr. Villari's narrative.

Many Americans who have never left the United States can supply confirmatory details unknown to the Italian author. They will remember having seen in the newspapers a few years ago the disclosure that a major in the American army while on duty in Italy in 1944 had been murdered by two of his subordinate officers, who were Communist agents. Or, if they were in Washington during the war, they may remember that in informed circles the extent of Communist penetration of our supersecret and supernumerary intelligence agency, the O. S. S., was so well known that the initials were sardonically interpreted, with only pardonable hyperbole, as meaning Office of Soviet Stooges.

It is yet too early to attempt a comprehensive and critical history of the strange war that we fought to make the world safe for Communism. But little by little the materials for that history are accumulating, here and there some parts of the pattern are being revealed with pitiless clarity, and in the end Clio will be served. In the meantime, of course, the revisionist historians will be under continuous attack, and the light brigades of the "Liberal intellectuals" will be sent in desperate charges against each new bastion of established fact.

Theirs not to reason why,
Theirs but to rant and lie.

Next month Dr. Oliver will review Wm. F. Buckley's *UP FROM LIBERALISM*.

Light Verse, And Worse

by

RODNEY GILBERT

The honor guest at the pacifists' ball
Was wishing he hadn't accepted at all.
"I scrub 'em and scrub 'em," Nikita said
As he looked at his hands, "but they're still bloody red."

"Peace and Friendship," Nixon declaimed in Moscow, Novosibirsk, and sundry way stations. By a happy coincidence, "Peace and Friendship" was the *leitmotif* of the Communist Youth Festival in Vienna. "Peace and Friendship" is the banner under which the thug, Khrushchev, is now invading our country. And nobody is talking about "peace" through wiping out the despotism of the Red gangsters, nor "friendship" with their victims. The peace contemplated is that of the slave with his chains, and the friendship suggested is with those who enslave him.

Not that the "liberals" aren't doing alright, even without Nikita to Khrushify us. For years they have been holding our nation on a course where some of the progressive signboards read: Social Security, Welfareism, Crypto-Socialism, Socialism, Bureaucratic Absolutism, Gangster Despotism. And the kind of ideological terrain we have already reached can be readily surmised from the croaking chants which we hear along the way. Such as the following popular number at our present stage.

"I wanna be kept, I'm gonna be kept,"
The unwed mother cries,
"But not by any old bum of a man
Through stuffy old marital ties.
I want my modern American right
To be kept at the public expense;
And for every new brat I produce, I demand
A government handout in dollars and cents."

But Khrushchev's visit will certainly help, as will be made clear on his return in a colloquy between himself and the ghost of Lenin.

Nikita, Nikita, and where hast thou been?
"I've been with the sheep where it's lush, rich, and green."
And didst thou go goofy and bleat with the flock?
"I sure bleated and bleated around the damn clock;
But *bad's* not the *bleat* in those luscious domains,
It's *peace* and more *peace* till it curdles your brains."
And what peace didst thou bleat, tovarish so tender?
"The peace of the grave, or else total surrender."
Bully boy, said the ghost as it faded away.
The seed that I sowed yields a good crop today.

HOW COMMUNISM REMADE THE WORLD DURING AND AFTER THE SECOND WORLD WAR

THE LIBERATION OF ITALY

by

Luigi Villari, Jur. D.

The dean of Italian publicists and diplomatic historians, Dr. Villari has written the sequel to his authoritative work on *Italian Foreign Policy under Mussolini* (Devin-Adair). Of this definitive book, the reviewer in *Current History* wrote:

"Mr. Villari, who saw and interpreted the events of this period, does not throw any bouquets at the Italian Foreign Office with which he was associated, but tells the story from the Italian's point of view, presenting his facts with organized precision and offering an interesting picture of the political scene during this controversial period."

The Liberation of Italy brings the story down to date with the same "organized precision" in presenting the facts. Dr. Villari was an almost uniquely equipped and experienced eye-witness of the Allied "liberation" of Italy, and his whole book is entitled to rank as a documentary source for the period.

While the volume is devoted mainly to the Allied "liberation" of Italy following the deposition of Mussolini in July, 1943, it has much wider significance in that it presents the Italian experience against the broad background of world events and policies from 1939 to 1947.

It makes clear the manner in which Communist ideology, semantics, imperialistic aims, political biology and juristic euthanasia supplanted the quickly discarded Atlantic Charter as the basis and guidepost of Allied policy and procedure when Axis defeat was assured.

The book shows how the very term "Liberation" was derived from Communist propaganda and had been devised to disguise and ennoble Communist aggression in China, Spain, eastern Poland, Finland, the Baltic region, and the Balkans before June 22, 1941.

It reveals how Communist policies and demands dominated the "Summit Conferences" during the War and its aftermath, thus creating the Cold War and the threat of world-wide nuclear extermination which now hangs over the world.

Publicly announced by the Allied victors as a benevolent crusade to deliver oppressed peoples from tyranny, the actual "liberation" imposed a far more drastic tyranny over hundreds of millions who had previously been free from Axis dominion. It led to the wholesale massacre of hundreds of thousands of helpless and patriotic citizens of Germany, Italy, France, Poland, the Baltic area and the Balkans. Fifteen million Germans were expelled from their ancient homelands, some five million of them perishing as a result of murder, starvation and exposure. Millions of Japanese were driven out of Asia back into their already overcrowded island homeland.

In Italy, the "liberation" episode produced the revival of Communist power, with the special support of the United States, which later spent billions of dollars to bring Italian Communism under temporary and incomplete control. It also led to the freeing of the *Mafia*, whose agents were thus enabled to revive and extend their organized criminality on an international scale.

C. C. NELSON COMPANY — Appleton, Wisconsin

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62-104401-26

AMERICAN OPINION

An Informal Review

Belmont 78. Massachusetts

December 1, 1959

The Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Gentlemen:

A Mr. Karl Prussian, Box 396, Los Altos, California has applied for a job with us, and expresses a great deal of zeal for our anti-Communist efforts.

Mr. Prussian states that for approximately twelve years he worked within the Communist Party, as an informant for the F. B. I., and publicly revealed this fact on August 12, 1959, then severing all connection with the Communist Party.

If it is permissible for you to tell us, we should like very much to have a confirmation or denial from you of Mr. Prussian's claim, and the favor would be much appreciated.

Sincerely,

Robert Welch H

Robert Welch

RW:cm

REC-162-104401-27

20 DEC 10 1959

ACK.
1-BS/ones
1-SF w/ones
12-8-59
RDS/pw.

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1 - Mr. Simpson

December 8, 1959

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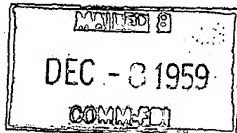
Mr. Robert Welch
"American Opinion"
Belmont 78, Massachusetts

Dear Mr. Welch:

Your letter dated December 1, 1959, has been received.

In response to your inquiry, Mr. Karl Prussian furnished information to the FBI on a confidential basis from 1949 to 1958 and was compensated for his services. He was, however, never a Special Agent of this Bureau.

This information should not be construed as a recommendation, clearance or nonclearance of Mr. Prussian by the FBI.



Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

- 1 - Boston (enclosure)
1 - San Francisco (enclosure)

ATTENTION: SACs, Boston and San Francisco

Enclosed is one copy of correspondent's communication.

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
DeLoach _____
McGuire _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
W.C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

Karl Prussian is former SF 1740-S who was discontinued July 20, 1958, after disclosing his informant status to a newspaperman. He publicly disclosed himself as a former informant of the FBI while giving a speech before the Lions Club, Oakland, California, on August 12, 1959.

Information concerning Robert Welch is contained in Paragraph 19 of SAC Letter 59-13.

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐
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SEE NOTE ON YELLOW, PAGE TWO

REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI
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Mr. Robert Welch

NOTE ON YELLOW:

Correspondent advises Karl Prussian has applied for a position with him. Prussian has claimed he worked within the Communist Party for 12 years as an informant for the FBI, publicly revealing this fact on 8-12-59. Correspondent requests that if it is permissible to do so the Bureau furnish him confirmation or denial of Prussian's claim.

Robert Welch is a wealthy candy manufacturer in Belmont, Massachusetts, who is allegedly very anticommunistic and who has been traveling throughout the country meeting with other industrialists to create organizations to fight communism. He is also editor and publisher of "American Opinion," a magazine which frequently contains anticommunist articles. Above SAC Letter alerted the field to the activities of Welch.

Federal Bureau of Investigation
Records Branch

Dec. 3

, 1959

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Subject

Tom Glasgow

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Address _____

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<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1-612	77, 48, 40, 45
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<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1-612	46, 48
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 60-1921	23
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 62-54247	1, 2, 4, 19
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Thomas Glasgow~~62-12113~~~~62-54247~~~~17-3113~~

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December 8, 1959

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EX 109

62-104401-27X1

59189

Mr. Tom Glasgow
Post Office Box 3365
Charlotte 3, North Carolina

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DEC 8 11 35 AM '59
REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI

Dear Mr. Glasgow:

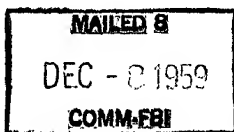
Your letter dated December 1, 1959, has been received and the interest which prompted your communication is indeed appreciated.

While I would like to be of assistance, the function of the FBI as a fact-gathering agency does not extend to furnishing evaluations or comments concerning the character or integrity of any individual, publication or organization. I regret, therefore, that I am unable to comply with your request for information concerning the organization and individual you mention.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director



DEC 8 10 54 AM '59
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FBI
DEC 7 3 38 PM '59
REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI

1 - Charlotte (Enclosure)

ATTENTION: SAC, CHARLOTTE

Enclosed is a copy of correspondent's communication.

ek
Bufiles reveal that correspondent was formerly chairman of the Civil Service Board in Mecklenburg County, Charlotte, North Carolina, and in 1939 and 1940 wrote numerous letters to the Bureau concerning the position of chief of police of the rural police. The Bureau at that time made several recommendations and prepared the examination which was given for this position. Since 1940 correspondent has directed
NOTE TO CHARLOTTE CONTINUED, PAGE TWO.

SEE NOTE ON YELLOW, PAGE TWO.

RDS:ras (4)

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
DeLoach _____
McGuire _____
Mohr _____
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W.C. Sullivan _____
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MAR 8 1960

Mr. Tom Glasgow

NOTE TO CHARLOTTE, CONTINUED:

numerous letters to the Bureau similar in nature to his current request and because of the confidential nature of Bufiles, no information could be disclosed to him. In the past he has been most complimentary in his remarks concerning the Director and the Bureau and correspondence with him has been of a cordial nature. (See search slip attached.)

Robert Welch is a wealthy candy manufacturer in Belmont, Massachusetts, who allegedly is very anticommunistic and has been traveling throughout the country meeting with other industrialists to create organizations to fight communism. One of these organizations is the John Birch Society which was founded by Welch at a meeting in Indianapolis on December 9, 1958. It had local working chapters in six states in July, 1959, and had a goal of 1500 working chapters. Its long-range objective is "less Government, more responsibility and a better world." It is self-described as an organization of Americans voluntarily joined together to combat more effectively the evil forces that threaten our country, our lives and our civilization.

NOTE ON YELLOW:

Correspondent advised that Welch has requested him to join Welch and others in the John Birch Society which is an organization with an alleged objective to expose and discredit communist infiltration in Government, unions and our social order generally. Correspondent feels such an organization is well past due and does not know of any agency except the FBI which is really working on this matter. He stated he is hopeful that the FBI with its wide range of information can furnish him some basic information concerning this organization and individual.

TOM GLASGOW
PRESIDENT

F. C. THOMPSON
VICE-PRESIDENT

FRANK C. STANLEY
TREAS. & ASST.

W. H. RIDDLE
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Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
c/o Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I am turning to you in the hopes that you may be able to give me some information on the following subject.

A Mr. Robert Welch, of Belmont 78, Massachusetts, has communicated with me with regard to joining with him and others in what seems to be an incorporated organization known as "The John Birch Society, Incorporated".

This Society was organized -- apparently as a memorial to one "John Birch" -- in order to secure members, nationally, who are interested in participating in, and locally helping with, the Society's basic objective which is to expose and discredit Communist infiltration into Government, in both the Executive and Legislative branches; in unions and in our social order generally.

I feel that such an organization, with real size and strength, has been long past due for the protection of this Nation from the insidious infiltration of Communist philosophy and objectives. Excepting your eternal vigilance, I do not know of any adequate agency really working on this vital matter.

I am hopeful that with the wide range of information of yourself and your associates that you may be able to give me some basic information with regard thereto. Should such be the case, I shall be most grateful indeed. The dues of the organization seem to be \$24.00 a year to the local Chapter (if any) and \$24.00 a year to the National Organization. Beyond this, interested people of means are invited, at their election, to make such contributions as they care to. Mr. Welch advises that the organization at the present time is well financed. I received a "Blue Book" of some 170 pages setting forth the details of his proposed Organization -- which organization seems to already be "in being" and in operation on a limited scale. It also seems that the Society issues a monthly bulletin -- accompanying his letter and the Book was a "November Bulletin" of some 12 to 14 pages.

Your reply and the courtesy of any information that you can give will be very much appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

Tom Glasgow

TG/es

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EX-109

EX 109

REC-48

5 DEC 1959

INT. SEC.

FUSTON LEWIS JR. SAYS:

J. Edgar Hoover Autho- Primer On Red Menace

MR. J. EDGAR Hoover has delivered himself of a 22-page treatise, privately distributed to a selected mailing list, which I think should have much wider circulation.

The title is not particularly definitive. He calls it "Communist Illusion and Democratic Reality." But it carries an important message: that the fight against the Communist conspiracy must have its foundation at the grass roots in the local community.

It is, in effect, a primer for alert Americans at that level. And its importance lies in the fact that too often, there is a tendency toward embarrassment on the part of the individual citizen in bethinking himself about such matters, let alone indulging in any activity.

The self-styled liberals, for their own good reasons, have seen to it that active anti-Communism on the part of an ordinary citizen carries a connotation of extremism and crackpottery. Mr. Hoover suggests that that is part of the conspiracy.

ON MY OWN responsibility, I have persuaded him that the document should be mailed out to anyone who takes the trouble to write in for it. It will be worth your while to do so.

The natural leaders for Americanism programs are already established, he says, in most communities. They are business and labor groups, religious leaders, professional people, veterans' organizations.

Local action, in each case, must be tailored to local conditions. "All that is required," he says, "is imagination, resourcefulness and some personal sacrifice, coupled with a will to inspire positive action." He cites specific examples where the course already has been charted.

In New York City, the Veterans of Foreign Wars sponsors an annual Loyalty Day parade to offset the Communist Party's May Day demonstrations. The all-faith Foundation for Religious Action of Washington, D.C. organizes

forums to stress religion as a moving force against atheistic communism.

Throughout Florida, the State Bar Association sends out specially trained attorneys to lecture to high school students on the advantages of democracy over communism.

Such acts of local initiative, in Mr. Hoover's judgment, should be expanded and coordinated.

MR. HOOVER thinks we are now entered on the crucial phase of the global struggle between freedom and Communist slavery. For the first time in history, the Kremlin leaders feel the balance of power has swung their way. They act as men who think they can deal from a position of arrogant power.

The propaganda onslaught is "substantial," Mr. Hoover thinks, because of its subtlety, diversity, and vigor. The Reds continue the time-tested tactic of front-group action and diplomatic maneuvers, but add a new ingredient—economic aid to backward nations and cultural exchanges with the West.

Mr. Hoover reminds us that it is we who enjoy the real superiority, material and spiritual. But he cautions against belittling Red capabilities, explaining that the new Kremlin offensive is "adroitly cloaked under saccharine slogans" to lull the free world into a false sense of security.

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ENCLOSURE 62 - 104401-28

Escandido Calif
Dec 3 '1959

J. Edgar Hoover
Wash.
D.C.

to 11-1

Dear Mr Hoover,

Robert H. J. Welch Jr

John Birch

~~SOCIETY~~ A new unit of the John Birch
~~Escandido Calif~~ Society was organized here last evening
for the purpose of resisting Communism
at the grass roots.

I saw Fulton Lewis' announcement
of your treatise "Communist Illusion
and Democratic Reality" in the mini-
paper (San Diego Union) and would
much like to have a copy. I am
sure each of the twenty members
of the unit would like one if you
have that many to spare.
We are in dead earnest and all
set to go.

Sincerely Yours

REC-61

62-104401A-28

(Mrs) Edith Richardson

DEC 11 1959

ENCLOSURE

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ack 12-10-59
sel

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Escandido
Calif

REC-61 62 - 104401-

December 10, 1959

Mrs. Edith G. Richardson
Route 1, Box 35
Escondido, California

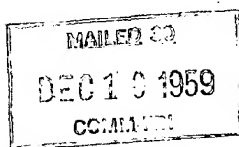
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Dear Mrs. Richardson:

Your letter of December 3, 1959, and enclosure have
been received.

The interest prompting your writing me is appreciated,
and I am forwarding to you, under separate cover, twenty copies of
"Communist Illusion and Democratic Reality," as you requested.

Sincerely yours,



John Edgar Hoover
Director

1 - M. A. Jones - Room 4236
USC MATERIAL
20 copies "Communist Illusion and Democratic Reality"

NOTE: Correspondent is not identifiable in Bufiles. The John Birch Society is a comparatively new organization created by Robert Welch, and [redacted] is currently attempting to secure additional information concerning it. It is apparently strongly anti-communist. Welch is a candy manufacturer who has been traveling throughout the country meeting with other wealthy industrialists to create organizations to fight communism. (62-104401-16)

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DeLoach _____
McGuire _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
W.C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Gandy _____

DCL:dmr
(5)

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

53 DEC 17 1959

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-104401)

DATE: 12/22/59

FROM : SAC, BOSTON (100-32899)

SUBJECT: ROBERT H. WELCH, JR.
BELMONT, MASSACHUSETTS;
THE JOHN BIRCH SOCIETY
BELMONT, MASSACHUSETTS
INFORMATION CONCERNING
(INTERNAL SECURITY)

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. McGuire	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Parsons	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tamm	
Mr. Trotter	
Mr. W.C. Sullivan	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Holloman	
Miss Gandy	

b6
b7C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/30/84 BY SP6 BJA/mrc

Rebulet dated 12/16/59.

On 12/21/59, accompanied by SA [REDACTED] I interviewed Mr. ROBERT H. WELCH, JR. at the office of "American Opinion," 385 Concord Avenue, Belmont, Massachusetts. I explained to Mr. WELCH that it had come to our attention that a tape of a speech by him which was played at a meeting of the John Birch Society at Knoxville, Tennessee, on 10/21/59, reportedly contained a statement that "he had access to the files of the Federal Bureau of Investigation through a lifetime friend who was acting as an advisor to the Bureau." Mr. WELCH immediately denied this, stating he was sorry but there was apparently a misunderstanding and under no circumstances did he make such a statement as it would be completely erroneous.

Mr. WELCH suggested that in all probability the information received by the FBI pertained to a statement he had made concerning his association with J. B. MATTHEWS as contained on pages 160 and 161 in his book entitled, "The Blue Book of The John Birch Society." Mr. WELCH furnished a copy of this book which is forwarded herewith as an enclosure. The statement in question, which starts with the last sentence on page 160, reads as follows:

"And while of course I can make mistakes too, I know from the way my opinion of various characters, formed entirely independently, has then proved to coincide with the opinion of J. B. Matthews, time after time when I have had a chance to check with him, that I have a fairly sensitive and accurate nose in this area."

Enclosure
Registered Mail EX 109

REC-95

62-104401-31

LKL:maj

ENCLOSURE

Letter ONI

cc Boston, Knoxville
12-31-59 JHA/ps

Mr. Tolson
to Belmont
12/30/59

b6
b7C

1-14-60
7-18-60
DEC 23 1959

INT. SEC.

BS 100-32899

"And of course I also have the benefit of J. B.'s files, almost incredible memory, and judgment built out of long experience, to lean on whenever I wish."

Mr. WELCH advised that the information as contained in "The Blue Book of The John Birch Society" had been recorded by him and copies of these recordings had been played in various parts of the country in connection with the activity of the John Birch Society. A copy of the pertinent tape was played back and the wording contained in the tape was identical with that in "The Blue Book of The John Birch Society." Mr. WELCH said that on occasions he also has referred to "J.B." (MATTHEWS) as a "life-long friend."

Mr. WELCH said that at the present time there are John Birch chapters in fifteen different states. He said he is probably looked upon as being "odd" as he has given up a good business to work on a project in which he firmly believes with no compensation. Mr. WELCH said he had considered having Mr. J. HOWARD PEW arrange for a meeting between the Director and himself but, knowing of Mr. HOOVER's many responsibilities, has not made such an attempt as he felt the Director is too busy with his many duties. No comment of any nature was made to Mr. WELCH in this connection.

For the information of the Bureau, the office of "American Opinion," of which Mr. WELCH is editor and director, is located on the first floor of an insurance building near Belmont Square, Belmont, Massachusetts. Eight persons, both male and female, appeared to be engaged in typing in this room. Mr. WELCH also has the use of a shipping room in the basement which contained a considerable amount of pamphlet material. Three employees were working in the shipping room. Two additional employees were also observed in another office room which is apparently used for the purpose of interviews and also to record the talks of Mr. WELCH.

Since Mr. WELCH has specifically denied making any statement indicating access to records of the FBI either in person or by tape recording, no further action is contemplated in this matter.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/30/84 BY SP6BJA/mg

Dec. 29, 1959

Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sirs:

See index

I have been approached by a small group
called The John Birch Society whose main organ
seems to be a booklet entitled American Opinion
edited by Robert H. W. Welch, Jr.

I am interested to know if this group is
subversive or extremist in any way. The local
leaders of this group have also headed several
other "hate" organizations which are, in my mind,
definitely anti-American.

Please send any information to
, Lakeland, Fla. Thank you very
much.

Sincerely

MCT:6

REC-50

4 JAN 7 1960

4/1/84
Ack.
1-MM
1-6-60
RDS/pwr.

EX-102

62-104401-32

Jul 1959
Consolidation

b6
b7C

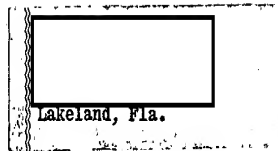


Federal Bureau of Investigation

Washington

D. C.

b6
b7C



Lakeland, Fla.

1 - Mr. Simpson

January 6, 1960

REC- 50

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/20/84 BY SP-8 BSA/mj

62-104781-32

Mr. [REDACTED]

Lakeland, Florida

Dear Mr. [REDACTED]

Your letter dated December 29, 1959, has been received, and the interest which prompted your communication is indeed appreciated.

While I would like to be of assistance, the function of the FBI as a fact-gathering agency does not extend to furnishing evaluations or comments concerning the character or integrity of any individual, publication or organization. Furthermore, information in the files of this Bureau is maintained as confidential and available only for official use in accordance with a regulation of the Department of Justice. I regret, therefore, that I am unable to comply with your request for information.

I am sure you will understand the necessity for this policy and will not infer from my inability to be of assistance that we do or do not have in our files the information you desire.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Parsons
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Callahan
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Malone
Mr. McGuire
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Trotter
Mr. W.C. Sullivan
Tele. Room
Miss Gandy

- Miami

ATTENTION: SAC, MIAMI

Correspondent advised he has been approached by the John Birch Society whose main organ seems to be "American Opinion" edited by Robert H. W. Welch, Jr. The local leaders of this group have also allegedly headed several "hate" organizations. Correspondent, therefore, requested to be advised if the group is subversive or extremist in any way.

NOTE TO SAC, CONTINUED, PAGE TWO
SEE NOTE ON YELLOW, PAGE TWO

RDS:pw (4)

JAN 6 11 25 AM '60
REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI

JAN 6 10 44 AM '60
REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI

b6
b7C

Mr.

b6
b7C

NOTE TO MIAMI. CONTINUED

Bufiles contain no identifiable information concerning the correspondent.

The John Birch Society is an organization which was founded in Indianapolis, Indiana, on December 9, 1958, by Robert H. Welch, Jr., of Belmont, Massachusetts, a wealthy candy manufacturer, as part of an anticommunist campaign he has been carrying on for several years. This organization has for its long-range objective "less government, more responsibility, and a better world." Welch and the John Birch Society have not been the subjects of investigation by the Bureau. Information concerning Welch is contained in Paragraph F of SAC Letter 59-13.

NOTE ON YELLOW:

While we have not investigated the John Birch Society, such advice to the correspondent may imply that the Bureau has "cleared" this organization. In view of the activities of Welch, it is believed the above reply will best serve the interests of the Bureau.

AMERICAN OPINION

An Informal Review

Belmont 78. Massachusetts

December 22, 1959

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Belmont	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. DeLoach	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. McGuire	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Parsons	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tamm	
Mr. Trotter	
Mr. W.C. Sullivan	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Holloman	
Miss Gandy	

Hon. J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/30/84 BY SP6 BSH/mc

Under separate cover today I am mailing you a copy of the
Blue Book of The John Birch Society.

While the presentation in this printed form, of the background,
methods, and purposes of the Society is not as effective as
when I am able to give it personally, to selected small groups
in a full two-day meeting, nor as effective probably as the tape
recordings of this same presentation, the Blue Book will at
least make clear to you what we are trying to do, and how, and
why. And since we now have working chapters in some fifteen
states (instead of the six states mentioned in the foreword, writ-
ten on July 4, 1959, to the current edition of the Blue Book),
and Home Chapter members in about forty states, and since your
office is probably now receiving occasional inquiries about us, I
thought I should send this material to you for your files.

With all good wishes, I am

Sincerely,

REC-4

Robert Welch

RW:mlp

Robert Welch

62-105891-2
62-104401-33
JAN 4 1960

P. S. And in order to have the Blue Book reach you without undue
delay because of the Christmas load at the post offices, we are
sending it by first class mail. RW

ENCLOSURE

BEHIND FILE

Memo Baumgardner to Belmont
12/28/59 rec. above dit not
JHK:cy

JAN 13 1960

DEC 24 1959

THE JOHN BIRCH SOCIETY

BELMONT 78, MASSACHUSETTS

To A Good American:

The salutation is not general, but specific. We have definite reasons for believing that you are a patriotic citizen, of good character and of good will towards other men and women who deserve it, or you would not be receiving this message. But to what extent you are willing to take action, to save for our children and their children some semblance of the glorious country and humane civilization which we ourselves inherited, we do not know.

The John Birch Society is composed of people like yourself. It was founded on December 9, 1958, in Indianapolis, by this writer and a small group of outstanding men who had come from various parts of the country at my invitation for a two-day meeting. You have probably heard nothing about the Society, because we avoid publicity as well as we can. This is not because there is anything at all secret about our activities, but because our whole purpose is to build strength and understanding rather than create noise.

But we now have full-time paid staff men, called Coordinators, and local working chapters formed and supervised by these Coordinators, in nine states. We also have a Home Chapter, which maintains contact with its members and coordinates their activities entirely by mail. There.

are already members of this Home Chapter in about twenty states, and the list includes many of the most influential and highly regarded men and women in our country.

A word about our name is in order. John Birch was a young Christian missionary, from a farm near Macon, Georgia, who was in China when we entered World War II. He joined Chennault's forces as a volunteer, organized Chennault's intelligence, rose to the rank of captain in the United States Army, and served with unsurpassable bravery and brilliance throughout the war. Ten days after V-J day, while in uniform, on a peaceful and official mission for our government, he was brutally murdered in cold blood by our "allies," the Chinese Communists. You have probably never heard of John Birch, simply because the Communists in Washington planned it that way. We believe that his short but outstanding and memorable life so typifies the best of America that we have named our organization in his memory.

Basically, The John Birch Society is a group of Americans who have voluntarily joined together: (1) To combat more effectively the evil forces which now threaten our country, our lives, and our civilization; (2) to prevail upon our fellow citizens to start pulling out of the deepening morass of collectivism, and then climb up the mountain to higher levels of individual freedom and responsibility than man has ever achieved before;

and (3), to restore, with brighter lustre and deeper conviction, the faith-inspired morality, the spiritual sense of values, and the ennobling aspirations, on which our western civilization has been built. The long-range objective of the Society has been summarized as less government, more responsibility, and a better world.

We are digging far more deeply into the problems we face, however, and building far more solidly in our coordinated effort to overcome the destructive forces around us, than can be indicated in this letter. In order to explain, fully and clearly, the background, methods, and purposes of The John Birch Society, we have been holding two-day meetings of small groups of leading business men, professional men, and conservative scholars, from all over the United States, regularly since last December. The presentation made at Indianapolis, and repeated at these meetings, has also been put on tape recordings, which are now being played back by our Coordinators to small local groups in many areas.

But this same presentation is now available in a printed book, brought out quietly by ourselves because we have not wanted the publicity of commercial publication. In this presentation we have attempted: (1) To outline the nature and the frightening advance of the threats against our nation, our religion, and our civilization; (2) to evaluate these dangers, and place them in their proper perspective, against the backdrop of world

history and the rise of western civilization; (3) to set forth a positive philosophy and program to which men of good will, religious ideals, and humane traditions may rally with confidence and determination; (4) to offer leadership which can make the dedication of such men and women more constructive and more fruitful; and (5), to describe in detail the organization, function, and procedures of The John Birch Society.

The cost to ourselves for each of these books we mail out is approximately two dollars. And although we are not in the book-selling business, we believe that the financial solvency and soundness of our Society (which is incorporated as a non-profit educational corporation under Chapter 180 of the General Laws of Massachusetts) is a basic requirement for progress. While the Blue Book of The John Birch Society is not for sale in any general sense, therefore, it will be sent postpaid for two dollars to anybody who is invited to become interested in what we are trying to do, and how, and why. And we shall be glad to have you consider this letter as such an invitation to yourself.

Sincerely,

Robert Welch

To All Members:

We are aware that this bulletin is long. But we are not offering it for entertainment, and nobody is in The John Birch Society for pleasure. And we believe that the contents of the bulletin are of sufficient interest and importance to justify your reading carefully every paragraph. We may not be concise, but you will have to admit we are earnest!

Sincerely,

Robert Welch

~~62-105871-2~~
62-104401-33
ENCLOSURE

THE JOHN BIRCH SOCIETY
Belmont 78, Massachusetts

October 31, 1959
Bulletin For November
Copyright 1959 by The John
Birch Society, Incorporated

Foreword

"Gloucester, 'tis true that we are
in great danger.

The greater, therefore, should our
courage be. "

Many people have written us that they were afraid to sign our petitions against a summit conference, for fear of retribution by the Communists. To them we would say that their caution is understandable but futile. You don't have to do anything to get on the Communists' purge lists. By failure to oppose Communist plans at every turn these people merely hasten the day of Communist retribution for their very thoughts.

A few former warriors of renown in this life-and-death struggle, overcome by pessimism, have recently laid down their arms (or their pens or microphones, as the case may be). They feel that we are so "surrounded" as to make resistance hopeless, and that the only course left is to die with dignity. To them we would say that there is no dignity even in death, for those of us who are aware of what is happening to our country, unless we die fighting against its enslavement.

But to members of The John Birch Society we simply say: Join us in The Hymn Of Defiance. You will find the words, and the familiar music to which they are to be sung, on the last page of this bulletin. At all of our chapter meetings during November where Coordinators are present, they will have tape recordings of the singing of The Hymn Of Defiance. These recordings are home-made, by non-professionals, and without even background music -- on purpose. Their sole objective is to help you to associate the words with the tune, and our Home Chapter members will have to arrive at this concordance without even that much help.

We hope, however, that the mere words will express the attitude of us all. The men and women in The John Birch Society realize full well

~~62-105871-2~~
62-104401-33
ENCLOSURE

that our danger is great. But they are resolved that their courage, their determination, and their effort will all be greater. They have no thought of any course but unceasing battle with the Communist ghouls, until the whole bestial conspiracy is utterly destroyed. At the cost of whatever dedication and sacrifice may be required, the members of The John Birch Society expect to lead, and to win, this fight against the Communists. And, going on from there, they intend to do all they can to bring about an era of less government and more responsibility in a better world.

A Brief Report

All members who have heard our basic presentation know that we consider letter-writing -- when used like a rifle instead of like a blunderbuss -- as one of the Society's most effective weapons. We now have hundreds of new members, however, who know nothing at all of our previous letter-writing campaigns. A quick look at one or two small successes, for which we can take at least some credit, may therefore be worth while.

About a year ago, for instance, WNAC in Boston started a fifteen-minute radio program called Dangers Of Apathy, for every Sunday night at 10:45. They expected to run it for thirteen weeks. Actually it ran for thirty-nine weeks last season. It was advertised and boosted on an excellent thirty-minute television show over WNAC-TV in June. It will almost certainly run all of this winter. It will be supported by two different half-hour TV programs during the next few months. And we are sure that the two separate barrages of mail which our members in the Greater Boston area poured in on WNAC last spring had something to do with encouraging them to this continuation and expansion of Dangers Of Apathy. For ordinarily a radio station or TV station, which does have the patriotism and fortitude to run an anti-Communist program, receives plenty of brickbats from the Left but never a word of applause from the Right.

One of our other campaigns was directed at blocking, wherever we could, the organized drive of the oneworlders to have department stores substitute UN insignia this December for conventional Christmas decorations. We believe that this drive -- whether many of its supporters recognize the fact or not -- is merely a part of a long-range Communist plan to take all religious significance out of Easter and Christmas and all patriotic spirit out of our present nationalist holidays. We believe it is quite important to oppose, as forcefully as possible, every cunning step planned in that direction. And even as small as The John Birch Society was when we embarked on this campaign, our members already hold letters signed by the presidents of all of the largest department stores in Boston, and by the heads of many department stores in other cities, stating that those stores will stick completely to conventional

Christmas decorations during the holiday season now approaching. And by the next Christmas, with our gathering strength, we expect to be able to make it very uncomfortable indeed for any department store that tries to prostitute the spirit of Christmas into a means of promoting the Communist-controlled United Nations.

But out of our many letter-writing efforts, the one of which we have been most proud was the small flurry of praise and encouragement forwarded to Jacques Soustelle. For Soustelle had been mercilessly smeared by Look, Life, the New York Times, and the whole "liberal" pack -- for no other reason than that, next to Adenauer, he has now become the firmest and most important anti-Communist statesman in Western Europe. So Soustelle was amazed and vastly encouraged to find that there were plenty of Americans who understood what was really happening in Algeria; who were bitterly opposed to the underhanded support by our Government of the Communists there and in Guinea and in Laos and even in France itself; and who were willing to take the trouble to tell him so. Your Founder had a very nice visit with Jacques Soustelle in New York just two or three weeks ago, when comparatively few people even knew he was in this country. And we are sure that the letters of approval written him had had palpable influence on the side of French firmness, in those scales where the immediate future of Western Europe now hangs in the balance.

In many little ways besides letter writing, however, and some not so little, our members have been making their determination and their efforts count. In a report received just today, for instance, from our Coordinator in Tennessee, occurs this paragraph:

"You'll be delighted to hear that the little nine-man chapter in Gatlinburg, headed by John Morell, broke the hold of the four dedicated World Federalists in town over the City Council, and that there will be no United Nations Day celebration. Instead, yesterday the schools had a program celebrating United States Day. This should help our growth there."

As to more ambitious undertakings by the Society as a whole, we note with pleasure the report in this week's papers that the East-West Summit Conference is now being talked about for sometime in the spring, with the French Government having considerable to say about the whole affair. This is a far cry from what was visibly planned last April, or from what was practically announced as to the East-West Summit this fall when the Khrushchev-Eisenhower exchange of visits was sprung on the American public. And our Committee Against Summit Entanglements, both through its original petitions and later through its newspaper advertisements, sparked and inspired a great deal of the mounting opposition

which brought about these various postponements. But we covered that activity in some detail in our bulletin for October, so shall refrain from repetition here.

Our effectiveness in quite varied areas of effort, however, and the esprit de corps of our Society, are steadily increasing. Our total combined efforts still amount to only a tiny drop, against the huge flood of continuing Communist successes. But they show what can be done when we have the numbers and the strength that are just waiting to be recruited.

Let's Write Some More Letters

Reprinted near the end of this bulletin is a recent editorial by the incomparable Tom Anderson, in Farm and Ranch. It is in the form of a letter to Nikita Khrushchev, and it is pretty rough. But for a publication with a circulation of 1,300,000, and an advertising revenue running into hundreds of thousands of dollars, this piece of Straight Talk took a lot of courage. And its outspokenness serves to crystallize and encourage the resentment of a lot of good Americans against what is happening in Washington.

We have inserted the editorial in this bulletin partly because we thought you would enjoy reading it, whether or not you have Victorian qualms against some of the language used. But also because it supports our argument that, in this struggle against the collectivists of all hues, there are occasions when we really have to play rough too -- the same as they do all of the time. This is no pillow fight in which we are engaged.

The above paragraph is prelude to the sample letters suggested below.

(1)

Mr. Edgar F. Kaiser
Chairman Of The Board, Kaiser Steel Corporation
Kaiser Building
Oakland 12, California

Sir:

There is no point in my using more than a few lines of this page. Neither on the rest of it, nor on a dozen pages like it, could I even begin to express all of my contempt for yourself and the Kaiser Steel Corporation. And if you do not understand the reason for this contempt, there is nothing to be gained by my attempting any explanation.

Sincerely,

John Blank

And probably no explanation is needed by our members. But I personally have always doubted that Henry J. Kaiser himself, the fairhaired "tycoon" of the Roosevelt administration, could ever have run a peanut stand successfully without government furnishing him the capital and then buying the peanuts. But the Kaiser "Industries" spawned by the new deal and subsequent favors have posed as members of the free-enterprise business community. And it would not be too far-fetched to imagine that the Roosevelt-Truman-Eisenhower socialist administrations had pampered the Kaiser dynasty for the very purpose of developing a Judas goat that could go on and on, leading the real business interests of this country to the slaughter.

At any rate, the recent action of the Kaiser Steel Corporation, in double-crossing the rest of the steel firms and running interference for David McDonald, was true to form. It is by no means the first time a Kaiser company has helped the United States Government to break down business resistance to completely unreasonable and deliberately inflationary pressures of power-drunk labor bosses. And this Kaiser crowd keeps getting away with it largely because such a huge majority of American business management is too "gentlemanly" to tell them off.

So now we see pictures on the front pages, of Mr. Edgar Kaiser and Mr. David McDonald, with their hands locked in fraternal comradeship and their faces wreathed in the smiles of a happy communion of spirits. They are gloating over Kaiser's having let down his fellow steel producers, and having come to the rescue of a suffering McDonald -- whom even the hypocritical manipulations of this administration had not yet been able to save from the shameful mess he had created. And of course they are basking in the expected glow of Eisenhower's warm approval. Our letter is well justified.

(2)

Mr. Malcolm Muir
Editor, NEWSWEEK
444 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

Dear Mr. Muir:

The Red Hand, as your issue of October 12 (Page 48) correctly stated, is the French Intelligence Group, trying to break up the arms supply from Communist countries to the Communist-supported FLN terrorists in Algeria. Since France is at war with these Communist-led deadly assassins, your correspondent's making out of these dedicated French patriots to be "professional killers" seems to be a questionable appraisal.

What is not questionable, however, is the failure of your correspondent even to mention that this same FLN gang, in an effort to force the appearance of popular support for their Communist-guerrilla uprising, has been perpetrating an average of twenty atrocities per day on innocent fellow Moslems in Algeria over the past two years. Your correspondent's indignation over the Red Hand's prevention of arms and explosives being shipped from Communist East Germany and Communist Czechoslovakia to the FLN, to make these atrocities possible, without even mentioning what the arms are being used for, is in my opinion simply dishonest reporting.

Informed Americans have all become so accustomed by now, however, to having the news in their large-circulation press slanted in favor of the Communists, that I am hardly surprised to find something which certainly looks like the same distortion creeping into the pages of so excellent a publication as NEWSWEEK. What does surprise me is the brazenness of one of the omissions. The Si Mustapha whom your correspondent glorifies at the end of the article (without the slightest indication that Si Mustapha is not in fact a North African "idealist") is a well-known German Communist whose real name is Muller. If your correspondent did not know this you ought to send him back to kindergarten. If he did know it, and deliberately left out so salient a fact, you ought to ask him just what he is trying to do.

Sincerely,

John Blank

(3)

Mr. Henry R. Luce
Editor-in-Chief, LIFE
9 Rockefeller Plaza
New York 20, New York

Dear Mr. Luce:

There is a huge and easily recognized pattern of purpose at work, through the mass media of communication in our country, to: (1) shrug off all questions of morality or integrity in connection with the "success" or "position" of individuals, and thus break down our whole sense of values; (2) glorify all "liberals" and leftwingers by all possible favorable publicity; and (3) make it clear to everybody that "the road to promotion and pay," and to protection against earned approbrium for one's misdeeds, is the road to the Left.

We would be interested in knowing just which parts of this pattern your editors were following when they put Charles Van Doren's picture

on the front cover of the October 26 Life, and gave some twelve pages to praising the Van Doren clan as "the most distinguished literary family in the United States." Charles Van Doren, it seems clear, not only participated (for very high pay) in a fraudulent deception of the public as to his intellectual prowess, but apparently lied under oath to a district attorney engaged in trying to investigate this very practice. But of course Mr. Van Doren comes from a great "liberal" family, and even worked himself as an editor for that most "liberal" of publishing houses, Harper and Brothers. So it would be both silly and unkind to consider integrity as anything a liberal so certified even needed, for his high position in that glittering world of the intellectual Left.

As for that "distinguished family," their "fame" rests primarily on the long association of at least two of its members with The Nation, a publication which has during that whole association always been about as far left as you could go without landing in Red Square. I don't believe you can find one man in a hundred who can name, or that even you yourself can name, one single thing the most distinguished patriarch, Mark Van Doren, of this "most distinguished" literary family, ever wrote. But we "liberals" do have to look out for each other, don't we, Mr. Luce? Otherwise, we might not get invited to the right dinners, or the sale of our magazines might suffer.

Of course a few years ago we put ourselves in right with the Left, by giving Stalin's hatchet man, Tito, the greatest favorable publicity build-up, throughout several issues of Life, that any human being has ever received. And that massive, vicious, unfair, and even untruthful attack on the great patriot, Senator McCarthy, in Time! That really did things for us for a long while, didn't it, Mr. Luce? But the effect of such splurges does wear off. The glow of our "liberalism" needs recharging. So, when we can exalt the Van Doren family (just when they need it most), show our disdain for oldfashioned morality, eulogize George Catlett Marshall as a "noble soldier," and editorially advocate repeal of the Connally Amendment, all in one issue, we should be able to count on a whole new halo from the Liberal Establishment, shouldn't we, Mr. Luce?

Of course it does all leave one problem, Mr. Luce, or maybe two. How in heck can you sleep nights, or look at yourself in a mirror? It's true that in the circles to which you have now so happily become accustomed, you probably hear nothing but flattery and applause. But in this country, Mr. Luce, there are still millions of good Americans, with an oldfashioned and solid sense of values, who have been watching you and your magazines with increasing disgust for years. They don't like what you are doing through the power of your magazines to the country they inherited. And you know something, Mr. Luce? It is just possible that there is a strong and swift tide of their kind of sentiment setting in right now. Maybe you ought to have some of your bright boys make a survey, Mr. Luce; and not on Madison Avenue, New York, but in Milwaukee and Houston and Richmond and Wichita and Memphis and Phoenix and Indianapolis and a

few hundred other places I could name. It might be good for your soul, for your magazines, and for your country.

Sincerely,

John Blank

Of course it is too late for Letter No. 1 to do any good in the present steel strike. But we believe that a thousand letters like it would have an eye-opening impact which might serve the cause of American free-enterprise well in some future situation which could be muddled by a Kaiser. And timeliness is not of the essence in letters Nos. 2 and 3.

The best handling of each letter would be for every member to write his own version in his own language, using the above samples simply as guides. But there would inevitably be enough similarity in enough letters for a connection to be obvious. And we don't think it matters. In fact, if any member (or a lot of members) finds it easier simply to copy any one of these letters verbatim -- they have been carefully worded -- and mail it with a personal note prefixed, we think the effectiveness may be just as great. For instance:

Dear Mr. Luce: Enclosed (or the following) is an exact copy of a letter sent to you by a friend of mine. And I am forwarding this copy because I want you to know that I agree wholeheartedly with its sentiments. We need you on the Americanist side, Mr. Luce, where you belong. What about it?

Sincerely,

Tom Jones

You have only to read the current newspapers and magazines (like the October 26 Life) to see how surely and aggressively and rapidly the Communist line is now being rammed down the throats of the American people from every side, and under every conceivable disguise. The above letters represent an attempt to start fighting against this comprehensive and smothering attack, in ways that may be more effective for the very reason that they are unexpected. With both courage and energy equal to the occasion, let's pour all three of these letters into their respective destinations.

And Another Letter

The No. 7 issue of ONE MAN'S OPINION, published in May, 1957, con-

sisted entirely of a short biography of Chiang Kai-shek. Dr. Hollington Tong, former Chinese Ambassador to the United States and himself the best known biographer of Chiang, purchased two thousand copies of this issue, and said it was the best short life of Chiang Kai-shek he had ever read. We do not quote this statement for the sake of vanity, I assure you, but simply to reassure you that the history is dependable. For enough copies have been mailed to each Chapter Leader so that every member may pick up one at the November meeting; and a single copy is being mailed herewith to every Home Chapter member. (In fact, so that nobody will think we are wasteful in sending this by first-class mail to the Home Chapter members, perhaps we should explain that there would be no saving, and much delay, if we sent the magazine by third class in a separate envelope from the bulletin.)

Chiang Kai-shek, far from being the dictator which his Communist enemies have charged, has always had the establishment of a truly republican form of government for all of China as his greatest ambition. Consequently, twice already during his long and extremely able career, he has voluntarily stepped completely down from his position of power and leadership, to avoid the possibility of even any appearance of being a dictator; and in the hope that somebody else could do a better job for his country under the then current circumstances. Both times the results were disastrous for China and for the anti-Communist cause in Asia.

Taking advantage of this idealistic attitude of Chiang Kai-shek, and using all of the heavy pressures that are available, our Government is now engaged in an attempt to "persuade" Chiang to retire "for the good of his country." The Chinese Communists, having failed in all efforts to eliminate Chiang in any other way, are now counting on Washington to do it for them. Of course Washington is glad to oblige. And if our Government holds out promises for the future, of advantages to Formosa and perhaps to all of China, that seem attractive enough; and if, at the same time, it paints a black enough picture of what is going to happen unless Chiang does yield to this sugar-coated threat; under the combined pressures of this cajolery and blackmail Chiang might actually give in once again, and withdraw. It is entirely possible he could be convinced that, under today's conditions, somebody not so controversial as himself would be better for the Republic of China as its president.

Any such development would be a catastrophe of the first magnitude. Chiang Kai-shek personally is the one strong rallying point for all of the anti-Communist strength and sentiment in all of eastern Asia. His highly successful government on Formosa, and the prosperity and personal rights of the ten million Chinese on the island, make it a showplace and a symbol of freedom, in striking contrast to the starvation and

tyranny under Communism. And so long as Chiang personally heads the government on Formosa, just the possibility of his return to the mainland remains a constant nightmare to the murderers in Peking, and an asset of inestimable value to the whole anti-Communist cause.

So this is an urgent request that every member write a letter to President Chiang. In order to make that letter as intelligent and convincing as possible, you may need to study, carefully, the short biography in ONE MAN'S OPINION. That is why we have sent it to you. And we hope you will not shy away from the work involved, for this is important. Your objective, of course, is to let Chiang know that there are a vast number of Americans, of whom you are one, who admire him greatly for many things (specify whatever you may wish); that these millions of Americans not only have confidence in him as a leader of the anti-Communist forces in eastern Asia, but hope very much to see him eventually return to the mainland and become the President, de facto as well as de jure, of a united republican China; and that, since he has never been to America, some of us have decided it would be a good idea to write and tell him of our esteem and admiration.

It will probably be better if you say nothing of any rumored effort of our government to persuade him to step down. Use the positive approach instead. Just let him know how much a lot of patriotic Americans are counting on him to continue to lead the fight against the Communists, in his part of the world, with ever-increasing effectiveness. And I can give you a tip as to one thing to put in your letter which he will like. It is that your greatest concern, naturally, is over the ultimate danger to your own country, the United States, from the enemy that is trying to destroy him. You will find this thought explained more fully in the first long paragraph on Page 11 of the ONE MAN'S OPINION we have sent you.

Your letter should be addressed to:

The Honorable Chiang Kai-shek
President, The Republic of China
Taipei, Taiwan
Republic of China

The salutation can be Dear Mr. President, or Dear President Chiang, or can take any other form that sounds friendly and respectful. Send your letter by airmail, as regular first-class mail might take as much as two months. The postage will be 25¢ (regular American stamps) for anything up to the first half ounce, and then 25¢ for each half ounce thereafter. Go to it, and make it a good letter. Chiang Kai-shek is a great patriot, a great human being, and during the war years remained a great friend and ally of our country at tremendous known cost to him-

self. Patriotic Americans owe him tremendous gratitude and support. But above all of that, he is fighting our battle for us today, against the dirtiest of enemies and the heaviest of odds. His interests and purposes are identical with our own.

At Last We Come To The Agenda

Of course the letter-writing discussed above is a part of our requests for the month. Of course we want each member to read one book, out of those in his chapter materials or on our approved list, which he has not read. (We repeat once again that we are an army fighting with facts as our most important weapon, and that to be better informed is to be better armed.) Of course we want our members (both of local chapters and of our Home Chapter) to engage in recruiting for new members. Use the Blue Book to help you wherever it seems advisable. And of course we want every member, for whom it is practicable, to check with his local library about certain conservative books and insist that they be on hand. The specific books with which we ask you to be concerned during November are:

Buckley: UP FROM LIBERALISM

Schlamm: GERMANY AND THE EAST-WEST CRISIS

Kulski: PEACEFUL COEXISTENCE

LaPierre: THE FREUDIAN ETHIC

Chodorov: THE RISE AND FALL OF SOCIETY

These are all good books. They are also new books, which have all been reviewed recently in AMERICAN OPINION. Every library should stock them all -- and will do so if enough people insist.

But we are not going into the above requests in any more detail, because this bulletin is already getting so long. And we still have two most important items to cover. They both have to do with growth. For while we are growing quite rapidly right now, we have barely started to gather the real strength and numbers we shall need.

And we have found the Blue Book tremendously effective, not only for bringing in Home Chapter members, but for reaching outstanding patriots who are willing to become Chapter Leaders, or to join and help to build new chapters under other leadership. We have also found that our "invitation letter," To A Good American, inviting the recipient to send two dollars for the Blue Book, has brought splendid results when mailed to the names on a good enough list. And this method enables us to get the Blue Book into a lot of excellent hands without a prohibitive cost to ourselves.

So what we are looking for now is top-quality lists of prospective members, of the unquestionable moral character and strong patriotic purpose which we want in The John Birch Society. And where better to turn for such lists than to our present members? We are hereby asking each member, as one of the "assignments" for the month, to make up a suitable list and send it to us as promptly as is practicable.

Your list should be of relatives, neighbors, friends, business associates and acquaintances; or even people you have merely heard about but do not know personally, provided you know enough about them. But please remember: We are not, at this stage or in this operation, looking for anybody to convert. We are seeking now to gather, into one national group, conservatives who are already aware of our danger and determined to turn back the Communist advance. We offer coordination and direction to make their efforts immensely more effective. A conversion or awakening of honest "liberals" is something which we can undertake at other times and in other ways. Our present goal is to find, and reach with our message, good Americans who are ready and waiting to join The John Birch Society as soon as they have enough understanding of its background, methods, and purposes.

Your list can contain one name, ten names, a hundred names, or a thousand, provided it is made up with sufficient care. Be sure to spell all names correctly, give the proper initials or first names correctly, and give the exact address (preferably but not necessarily home address) against each name. We shall check every list against the cards we keep on Blue Books already mailed out, before sending even an "invitation letter," so you do not have to worry about possible duplications. We believe we can keep the total cost of all handling and mailing (including postage) down to about twelve cents per name. If you send us good enough names, and enough of them, your help will enable us to make another large step forward.

About Another Kind Of Growth

As we have explained in the original presentation, and on many other occasions, dues from our members will barely cover the costs of our record keeping, correspondence, monthly bulletins, and other contacts with members and coordination of their activities. They were set that way on purpose. For other "fronts" and services we have to have other funds. So we always need money.

Now please don't misunderstand us. We are not at all short of money for operating purposes, and this is no hand-to-mouth organization. Because we have always cut both the daily suit of our activities and the

"Sunday" suit of expansion to the cloth of our resources, The John Birch Society has always been quite comfortable financially from the very day it was founded. We have kept a healthy cash balance in the bank at all times, and have added to our staff only as we could see our way clear for months ahead. An unquestionable solvency and comfortable cash position are absolutely necessary to efficiency, and we do not want to waste any of your money simply through not having enough of it -- nor do we intend to do so.

But we can see so many things to be done in this fight, for which the need is both urgent and important. Just for one small illustration, we are bombarded by requests from our members and Coordinators for information and material on UNICEF, or Fluoridation, or METRO Government, or dozens of other topics, which help is needed for some local battle in which our members are engaged. Actually we have most of the material wanted, which I have accumulated in my own extensive files over the past eight years -- and am still accumulating. But keeping it organized and digging out what fits and taking care of the requests in a really helpful manner is utterly beyond us in a situation where -- as right this minute -- we have three days' mail nobody has been able to get at (even though we have about fifteen people in the two offices) and I myself have not even been home at all two nights out of the past six.

So we should like to set up right here a Research Department (which is a high-sounding name for one man and one girl) specifically to provide such requested information and assistance to our members -- and to keep our material in shape so that Verifax copies can be made of the pertinent items for forwarding without delay. We should also like to add more paid Coordinators in the field, to speed up our growth. We should like to establish many more "fronts," like the WOMEN FOR LAW AND ORDER which we have already started. And frankly I should like to have a really able administrative assistant to take some of the load off my shoulders; not for my personal comfort, because I would work just as hard anyway, but so as to have more time to think more clearly and plan further ahead.

Now if you will pardon me for what seems to be a hairsplitting distinction but really is not, we have never asked anybody for money for The John Birch Society. We have explained what we were trying to do, and how, and why. This explanation of course made clear our need for money to carry out our plans and purposes. As a consequence patriotic (and practical) men and women, who have believed in those purposes and in ourselves, have -- entirely on their own initiative except in one single instance -- supplied the money which has enabled us to make the progress we have. But far from ever passing a hat or soliciting contributions, we have not even wanted anybody to join The John Birch Society or to supply money to the Society in any other way, unless he himself really wished

to do so, as a result of his own thoughts and convictions, on his own initiative, and without any prodding from us.

And exactly those same considerations hold here. Not only are we not asking our members for money, but we don't want any member to feel that there is the slightest urging on our part that he do anything more -- financially -- than simply pay his dues. But we have taken the trouble to explain some of our needs, because of a very encouraging development which has come about without our planning or expecting it. A few of our members have recently started -- entirely on their own and independently of each other -- to send us monthly checks which have nothing to do with their dues, but as contributions which they advise us we can count on receiving regularly every month. It is a grand, much appreciated, and most encouraging form of support and demonstration of confidence. We have felt it would be entirely proper for us to tell all of our members about it. For with enough such amounts of anywhere from five dollars to a thousand dollars each, coming in every month from those who feel they can afford it or really want to make that sacrifice, there is no question about how much more rapidly we would be able to move -- or to acquire the size and strength that would make us a decisive factor in this struggle to save our families, our country, and our civilization.

Miscellaneous

There are many other things which should go in this bulletin, but we can exhaust your patience no further. There is one news item which must be included. Mr. Willis Carto never was able completely to sever his connection with, or responsibility for, some of his own earlier endeavors -- as it had been thoroughly understood he would, when he came to work for us in June. So two weeks ago we parted company on an entirely friendly basis, and we wish for him every success and increasing effectiveness in all of his patriotic efforts.

Our honorable mention this month goes to Chapter 29, of which Mrs. Harmon L. Brown is the Chapter Leader, in Midland, Michigan. Mrs. Brown, many of her members individually, and the chapter as a whole, have all been extremely active in forwarding many different purposes to which our Society is dedicated. We wish to thank, and to congratulate, them all.

As we herewith thank every member who has joined in our great undertaking, and send to each and all of you my very kindest regards.

Sincerely,

Robert Welch



NEWS FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

from

Straight Talk

FARM AND RANCH

318 Murfreesboro Road

Nashville, Tenn.

Mr. Nikita S. Khrushchev,
Guest of Honor at Large, United States of America

Dear Mr. Khrushchev:

Welcome to the land of opportunity! The land where anybody who wants to get out, can! So nice of you to come. With the U.S. Honor Guard mothering you, you're safer than an American scab trying to cross a Perfect Circle or Kohler picket line. He gets no government protection.

This is history-making! Never before has the opposing conquerer been wine and dined by the enemy during the war unless surrender negotiations were under way.

The main reason given for your being here is that you will learn about America. Our great leaders told us all during World War II that all you fellas in the Kremlin needed to do was "understand us." Vyshinsky, Molotov, Gromyko, Mikoyan, Kozlov and others have spent much time among us and look how much good that's done.

Kozlov toured our country and was immediately converted: He announced that we would turn Red.

Gen. Eisenhower, you know, is our greatest compromising General. He compromised Berlin in the first place, so naturally he's the logical one for you to settle it with. Whatever you do, don't go near the Waldorf Towers. A real, honest-to-goodness fighting General named MacArthur lives there, and that might undermine the effect of your whole trip.

In 1955 you told us: "If anyone thinks that our smiles mean the abandonment of the teachings of Marx, Engels, and Lenin, he is deceiving himself cruelly. Those who expect this to happen might just as well wait for a shrimp to learn to whistle."

You have announced: "We must recognize that we cannot coexist eternally. One of us must go to the grave. We do not want to go to the grave. They (the West) do not want to go to the grave, either. So what must be done? We must push them to their graves." And just recently you declared: "We will bury you!" That made us turn as pale as an undertaker's apprentice. You know why our President invited you? He was afraid not to! We've decided we'd rather live on our belly than die on our feet.

We now have a balance of terror. "An atmosphere in which," Ike says, "new attitudes might be developed." Ike is, he says, "conducting conversations, exploring Mr. Khrushchev's mind," and he hopes to "melt a little ice." He will—like spitting on a glacier; like Sir Neville Chamberlain melted at Munich 21 years ago.

This Big Two meeting could well "liquidate the greatest danger to peace—American military bases." Since we now have good will and brotherhood there is no need for all these expensive American "security" programs, U.S. overseas bases, armaments. We can now spend all that money on welfare, more TVA's, the Soil Bank and Reclamation.

Please, Mr. K., go easy on us. Remember what we've done for you. We paved the way for your teacher, Stalin, by eliminating Hitler, Mussolini and Tojo. Our great humanitarian President, F.D.R., "recognized," rescued, revitalized Soviet Russia. We gave you \$11 billion (that'd be \$24 billion today) in aid to keep you in the war against our enemy.

Roosevelt and Hopkins were shrewd traders: They bought an enemy for \$11 billion that's worth today many times that. We did it because we were both in a war to make

the world safe for democracy. For 25 years we've known you were our friends and needed only to understand us.

We understand you want to buy from us, with our money, as is customary. What do you want mostly, chains? strychnine? iron curtains?

Lenin once said, "The American businessman will sell the rope to hang himself with if he can make a profit on it." You can do business with our leading rope salesman, Cyrus Eaton. But some reactionaries hope there's only one American you'll do business with: an undertaker.

Your boys are shooting up Laos in Indo-China, getting more real estate for you while you're here. That first night you stayed in the Blair House I can see you now down on your knees with your chubby hands clasped sweetly over a glass of vodka, saying your little prayer: "Now I Laos down to sleep, I flay thee, Ike, my Seoul to keep; if I should die before I Wake, I play the Bomb my goal to take."

Your diplomacy has gained you Communists an empire of 900 million people whom you have saved from having to make their own decisions: the Ukraine, Georgia, Caucasus, Siberia, Turkestan, Estonia, Latvia, Armenia, Poland, Lithuania, Romania, Hungary, Czechoslovakia, Bulgaria, Serbia, Albania, Croatia, Slovenia, Tibet, North Korea, Mongolia, North Viet Nam, East Germany and China. Can we have a summit with all of them, please?

Don't be offended by the few crackpots here who've given you trouble. Just remember that Congressman Walter of the House Un-American Activities Committee has reported that "The Kremlin has succeeded in enlisting, at a conservative estimate, more than a million Americans . . . There are at this moment the equivalent of some 20 combat divisions of enemy troops stationed on American soil . . . troops that are loyal only to the Soviet." You have, according to Congressman Scherer of Ohio, "at least 2,000 Communist agents and saboteurs stationed in vital defense plants here."

You've unmasked America. We are grateful. The enslaved of the world are grateful. You've kept them from holding false dreams. Our own murderers, most of whom are in jail, are grateful. You've downgraded murder to where maybe we'll turn loose all those who've just committed one or two.

You already understand the assembly line, of course. When you fellows first started coexisting with the Ukraine you personally demonstrated your understanding of the mass production system by: your planned starvation of five million Ukrainians; by the graves you dug at Vinnitsa for 12,000 corpses and near-corpses, men, women and children, fully dressed, many still alive and gasping for breath when you sent them to their eternal peace, shot in the back of the neck; by the 400,000 murders of men, women and children you produced in 1938 alone.

You bloody, conniving, double-dealing, atheistic butcher, I assume you have a mother. When you get home, do me a favor, please: unleash her and toss her a bone.

ENCLOSURE

Reprinted from October 1959 issue of Farm and Ranch Magazine, Nashville, Tennessee

Subscription rates, 2 years, \$1.50; 3 years, \$2.00; 5 years, \$3.00; 10 years, \$5.00

62-104401-33

The Hymn of Defiance



A - mer - i - cans, a - wake, a - rise, and flood your land with light — On
O'er all the earth they spread and hide, like ver - min out of caves; And
In the guise of men their a - gents gain high place in this, our land; They
Though trai - tors threa - ten us with - in, and ter - ror from with - out; For
Yet it must not be just love of home that stirs us and in - spires; The



foes who bear no sword or flag as men of hon - or fight, But
still they come, and still they come, in end - less si - lent waves, To -
bore with - in the coun - cils where our na - tion's course is planned; When
God and coun - try let us stand, un - moved by fear or doubt, Un -
hopes and prayers of all man - kind blow on our bea - con fires; We



armed with lies and trea - son creep be - hind you in the night; Our coun - try must be saved.
day they crawl and feed up - on a bil - lion hu - man slaves; Our loved ones must be saved.
forth we march to fight this foe, 'tis he who takes com - mand; Our na - tion must be saved.
til we put these ghouls of hell to fi - nal fla - ming rout; Our free - dom must be saved.
shall be wor - thy of this trust, and faith - ful to our sires; Our coun - try shall be saved.



Chorus



Hail, all hail to free - dom's ban - ner, Hail, all hail to free - dom's ban - ner,



Hail, all hail to free - dom's ban - ner, Our coun - try must be saved.



LAW OFFICES
REYERSON & COMER
CITIZENS BANK BUILDING
HUTCHINSON, MINN.



HON. J. EDGAR HOOVER, DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C.

1 - Mr. Simpson

January 7, 1960

REC-11

62-104401-35

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/30/84 BY SP5/MLC

Mr. W. E. Reyerson
Reyerson & Comer
Attorneys at Law
Citizens Bank Building
Hutchinson, Minnesota

B. 1897 in MINN.

AFRICA

INDIA

Dear Mr. Reyerson:

I have received your letter dated December 28, 1959, and the interest which prompted your communication is indeed appreciated.

Your letter is being made a part of the files of this Bureau in the same manner as have other communications we have received concerning the John Birch Society. However, the information received to date does not form a basis for active investigation within the jurisdiction of the FBI.

For your information, material distributed by the John Birch Society indicates it was created in Indianapolis, Indiana, on December 9, 1958, by Mr. Robert H. W. Welch, Jr., of Belmont, Massachusetts, who claims it is part of an anticommunist campaign. The organization asserts its long-range objective has been summarized as "less government, more responsibility, and a better world."

I trust the above information may be of assistance to you; however, it should not be interpreted as an evaluation, clearance or recommendation of the John Birch Society by the FBI.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

- 1 - Minneapolis (enclosure)
1 - Houston (enclosure)
1 - Boston (enclosure)

SEE NOTE TO SACs, PAGE TWO

SEE NOTE ON YELLOW, PAGE TWO

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐
RDS:dw (6)

Olson _____
Mohr _____
Arsons _____
Belmont _____
Callahan _____
DeLoach _____
Malone _____
McGuire _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____

REC'D FBI

JAN 19 1960

JAN 7 3 50 PM '60

REC'D-READING ROOM

Mr. W. E. Reyerson

ATTENTION: SACs, MINNEAPOLIS, HOUSTON AND BOSTON

Enclosed is a copy of correspondent's letter. Bufiles contain no identifiable information concerning the correspondent.

Welch and the John Birch Society have not been the subjects of investigation by the Bureau. Information concerning Welch is contained in Paragraph F of SAC Letter 59-13.

NOTE ON YELLOW:

Correspondent advised that his daughter, living in Houston, Texas, has been exposed to talk and a campaign by her husband's business associate that this country will be taken over by the communists by 1965; that the President is communist, and that top officials of the United States sold out to Khrushchev during his recent visit. This talk has been allegedly instigated by the John Birch Society. Correspondent stated he has tried to read the "blue book" put out by the society but it was filled with unsupported statements and he did not put much stock in it. He stated he has heard of a "black book," only 11 of which have been printed. Correspondent pointed out the possibility that the communists may be promoting this organization in order to discredit the leaders of this country. He requested to be advised if we can check on the organization and furnish him information concerning its activities.

Above SAC Letter alerted field to alleged plans of Welch to establish ostensible communist front groups which would in reality be anticommunist groups.

Welch has also issued and has made a very limited distribution of a booklet entitled "The Politician" which is primarily an attack on the political life and beliefs of President Eisenhower. One chapter is a violent attack on the President and by innuendoes alludes to the President as being procommunist. This may possibly be the "black book" referred to by correspondent.

W. E. REYERSON
D. O. COMER

REYERSON & COMER

ATTORNEYS AT LAW
CITIZENS BANK BUILDING
HUTCHINSON, MINNESOTA
TELEPHONE 1355 OR 75305

December 28, 1959

Hon. J. Edgar Hoover
Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:-

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/20/94 BY 20634/mic

It is possible that I am barking up the wrong tree in writing you about the matter hereinafter set forth, but I am going to impose on someone in your department, hoping they will read this letter and then answer it in some way.

As back-ground material, I am a U. S. Citizen, born in Minnesota in 1897, served in the Air Corps as a 2nd Lt. in World War I and then enlisted and put in around three years in World War II as a Major in Combat Intelligence, being assigned to the 82nd Fighter Group in North Africa and Italy. I am married, have two daughters, the younger one married, lived in Cody, Wyoming, and within the past year moved to Houston, Texas. She has two boys and one girl, is of the "worrying" type, worried about the welfare of her children, what the future holds for them, whether our Democratic form of government will survive or whether the Commies will take over.

My daughter's husband is working in the house construction business in Houston, is associated with a man named ~~Lupton~~ ^{Ted}, I believe, who has been in the construction business for some time in and around Houston but who has recently moved either to San Antonio or Austin.

It seems that ever since my daughter and her husband have been in Houston they have been exposed to talk and a campaign by this man Lupton to show that this country is being sold down the river, that the Commies will take over without question by 1965, that President Eisenhower is a communist along with all the top officials in the country, that they have sold out to Khrushchev at Camp David, and in general talking a campaign of "fear" so that it has gotten my daughter down. She is home here for the holidays, and after some discussions I suggested she call your office in Houston and get the low down on the situation there.

It seems this is all brought about by an organization known as "The John Birch Society", founded in the name of some man who worked against the Commies in China, was later killed by the Commies. This Society has published a "blue book", which I tried to read, but it was filled

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REYERSON & COMER

ATTORNEYS AT LAW
CITIZENS BANK BUILDING

HUTCHINSON, MINNESOTA

TELEPHONE 1355 OR 75305

W. E. REYERSON
D. O. COMER

Mr. Hoover
#2, 12/28/59

with statements for which I could find no factual backing, hence I did not put much stock in it. Then when my daughter came home I found out how serious this book was being taken, what views were held as to our top officials and leaders in this country. Now I am told they have put out a "black book", only eleven of them printed. When I try to pin her down as to why all of this is not exposed in the newspapers and magazines I am told they are all "red" and will not print the truth.

My impression of this is a little like that of what Goebels did psychologically with the German people prior to the outbreak of World War II, tell a big enough lie often enough and people will believe it. Frankly this whole matter smells to me of the possibility that the Commies are promoting this to discredit our leaders, including the President, that they deliberately are trying to instill "fear" in the hearts of Americans that by 1965 the Commies are going to take over, that it is inevitable, and try and stampede people in to giving up.

Can you check the "John Birch Society", or do you have any information on all this activity where our top men are branded as being Communists? I realize that this may sound like the ramblings of a person who has lost most of his marbles, but I assure you I would like to pin down some of this talk, then get my daughter straightened out so she will not lose her mind worrying about what is going to happen by 1965. What worries me too is the fact that this could be a line of action, psychologically, that would hit its mark, for these members of the "John Birch Society" protest too loudly, I believe, that they are against Communism and that they cannot get their views across to the people generally because the press, etc. is "red" and will not disseminate the information.

I shall be only too happy to hear from someone in your department in answer to this letter.

Very truly yours,

W. E. Reyerson

W. E. Reyerson

1/9/60

Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

John Birch Society

I have enclosed a letter from "the John Birch Society", an organization which I have never heard of. The letter was sent to an address which I left 2 1/2 years ago.

The letter sounds as if it may be from a Communist-front organization. Could these people have received my name from a mailing list of some kind?

Sincerely,

b6
b7C



Fe Tele, Maryland

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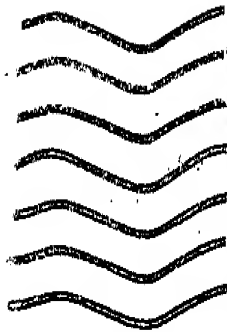
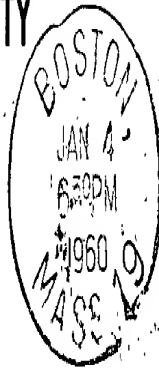
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JOHN BIRCH SOCIETY
Belmont 78, Massachusetts



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Mr.



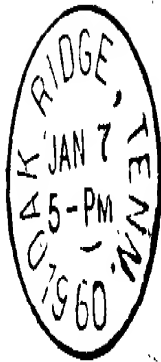
~~Tennessee~~



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(Javale)

Cambridge Md.



THE JOHN BIRCH SOCIETY

BELMONT 78, MASSACHUSETTS

To A Good American:

The salutation is not general, but specific. We have definite reasons for believing that you are a patriotic citizen, of good character and of good will towards other men and women who deserve it, or you would not be receiving this message. But to what extent you are willing to take action, to save for our children and their children some semblance of the glorious country and humane civilization which we ourselves inherited, we do not know.

The John Birch Society is composed of people like yourself. It was founded on December 9, 1958, in Indianapolis, by this writer and a small group of outstanding men who had come from various parts of the country at my invitation for a two-day meeting. You have probably heard nothing about the Society, because we avoid publicity as well as we can. This is not because there is anything at all secret about our activities, but because our whole purpose is to build strength and understanding rather than create noise.

But we now have full-time paid staff men, called Coordinators, and local working chapters formed and supervised by these Coordinators, in nine states. We also have a Home Chapter, which maintains contact with its members and coordinates their activities entirely by mail. There

are already members of this Home Chapter in about twenty states, and the list includes many of the most influential and highly regarded men and women in our country.

A word about our name is in order. John Birch was a young Christian missionary, from a farm near Macon, Georgia, who was in China when we entered World War II. He joined Chennault's forces as a volunteer, organized Chennault's intelligence, rose to the rank of captain in the United States Army, and served with unsurpassable bravery and brilliance throughout the war. Ten days after V-J day, while in uniform, on a peaceful and official mission for our government, he was brutally murdered in cold blood by our "allies," the Chinese Communists. You have probably never heard of John Birch, simply because the Communists in Washington planned it that way. We believe that his short but outstanding and memorable life so typifies the best of America that we have named our organization in his memory.

Basically, The John Birch Society is a group of Americans who have voluntarily joined together: (1) To combat more effectively the evil forces which now threaten our country, our lives, and our civilization; (2) to prevail upon our fellow citizens to start pulling out of the deepening morass of collectivism, and then climb up the mountain to higher levels of individual freedom and responsibility than man has ever achieved before;

and (3), to restore, with brighter lustre and deeper conviction, the faith-inspired morality, the spiritual sense of values, and the ennobling aspirations, on which our western civilization has been built. The long-range objective of the Society has been summarized as less government, more responsibility, and a better world.

We are digging far more deeply into the problems we face, however, and building far more solidly in our coordinated effort to overcome the destructive forces around us, than can be indicated in this letter. In order to explain, fully and clearly, the background, methods, and purposes of The John Birch Society, we have been holding two-day meetings of small groups of leading business men, professional men, and conservative scholars, from all over the United States, regularly since last December. The presentation made at Indianapolis, and repeated at these meetings, has also been put on tape recordings, which are now being played back by our Coordinators to small local groups in many areas.

But this same presentation is now available in a printed book, brought out quietly by ourselves because we have not wanted the publicity of commercial publication. In this presentation we have attempted: (1) To outline the nature and the frightening advance of the threats against our nation, our religion, and our civilization; (2) to evaluate these dangers, and place them in their proper perspective, against the backdrop of world

history and the rise of western civilization; (3) to set forth a positive philosophy and program to which men of good will, religious ideals, and humane traditions may rally with confidence and determination; (4) to offer leadership which can make the dedication of such men and women more constructive and more fruitful; and (5), to describe in detail the organization, function, and procedures of The John Birch Society.

The cost to ourselves for each of these books we mail out is approximately two dollars. And although we are not in the book-selling business, we believe that the financial solvency and soundness of our Society (which is incorporated as a non-profit educational corporation under Chapter 180 of the General Laws of Massachusetts) is a basic requirement for progress. While the Blue Book of The John Birch Society is not for sale in any general sense, therefore, it will be sent postpaid for two dollars to anybody who is invited to become interested in what we are trying to do, and how, and why. And we shall be glad to have you consider this letter as such an invitation to yourself.

Sincerely,

Robert Welch

1 - Mr. Simpson

January 15, 1960

REF-10 62-104401-37

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EX-117

Mr. [REDACTED]

LaVale, Maryland

Dear Mr. [REDACTED]

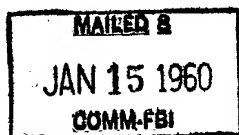
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Your letter dated January 9, 1960, with its enclosures, has been received, and your interest and courtesy in furnishing this material to me are indeed appreciated.

In the event you receive any additional data which you believe to be of interest to this Bureau, you may desire to communicate directly with the Special Agent in Charge of our Baltimore Office located at 408 United States Post Office Building, Baltimore 2, Maryland.

Sincerely yours,



John Edgar Hoover
Director

1 - Baltimore

ATTENTION: SAC, BALTIMORE

Correspondent enclosed a form letter from the John Birch Society, Belmont 78, Massachusetts, soliciting membership in the organization, and the envelope in which it had been mailed. This envelope was addressed to Mr. [REDACTED] Oak Ridge, Tennessee, and remailed to his current address. Correspondent stated he had never heard of the organization and the letter

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Tolson _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Belmont _____
Callahan _____
DeLoach _____
Malone _____
McGuire _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
W.C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Ingram _____
Gandy _____

NOTE TO BALTIMORE, CONTINUED, PAGE TWO

SEE NOTE ON YELLOW, PAGE TWO

RDS:pw (4)

MAIL ROOM ☐

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

JAN 27 1960

[Handwritten signatures and initials]

Mr.

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NOTE TO BALTIMORE, CONTINUED

had been sent to an address from which he had moved 2½ years ago. He advised that the letter "sounds as if it may be from a communist-front organization."

Bufiles contain no identifiable data concerning the correspondent.

The John Birch Society was created in Indianapolis, Indiana, on December 9, 1958, by Robert H. W. Welch, Jr., a wealthy candy manufacturer of Belmont, Massachusetts. It is allegedly a part of an anticommunist campaign. The organization claims its long-range objective has been summarized as "less government, more responsibility, and a better world." The Bureau has received numerous inquiries concerning this organization.

NOTE ON YELLOW:

Correspondent's only inquiry was whether the above organization could have obtained his name from a mailing list of some kind. This appears to be more of an observation than an inquiry to which he expects a reply.

Bulet addressed per correspondent's signature.

TRUE COPY

1-9-60

Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

I have enclosed a letter from "the John Birch Society", an organization which I have never heard of. The letter was sent to an address which I left 2½ year ago.

The letter sounds as if it may be from a communist-front organization. Could these people have received my name from a mailing list of some kind?

Sincerely,

/s/

[Redacted Signature]

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b7c

LaVale, Maryland

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TRUE COPY

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

CF
FC
1/20

DATE 1/13/60

FROM

SAC, SAN DIEGO

SUBJECT:

ROBERT H. W. WELCH, JR.
INFORMATION CONCERNING
(INTERNAL SECURITY)

Re SAC Letter 59-38 (F) captioned as above.

On 1/8/60 Dr. [REDACTED]

with offices at [REDACTED] San Diego, California, brought to the San Diego Office a copy of a book entitled, "The Politician". This book, which consists of 287 pages, was apparently authored by ROBERT WELCH and bears his signature on the Forward of the book. This Forward, addressed "Dear Reader:", states, "This is not a book. It has not been published. It has not been offered for publication, nor intended for private publication by the writer." The fact remains it is a well-printed, well prepared volume with a plain black cover and plastic spiral binding. This copy which [REDACTED] furnished is No. b4. WELCH further requests in this Forward that the book be treated strictly confidential and every precaution be made to keep the "manuscript" in the possession of the person to whom issued.

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A review of "The Politician" reflects that it is a well written attack against President EISENHOWER and the main theme seems to be that everything EISENHOWER does or has done has been for the benefit of the Soviet Union. In the Introduction WELCH states in part, "It simply was not possible to lose so much ground, so rapidly, to an enemy so inferior, by chance or by stupidity. The explanation calls for a very sinister and hated word, but one which is by no means new in the history of governments or of nations. The word is treason. It is the province of this treatise to show the part played in these treasonous developments, however unwittingly or unwillingly, by Dwight Eisenhower; and how, as the most completely opportunistic and unprincipled politician America has ever raised to high office, he was so supremely fitted for the part."

- ② - Bureau (Encl.1)
2 - San Diego (100-new)

REC-71

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DNG:rk
(4)

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JAN 25 1960

INTERNAL SECURITY

SD 100-new

[] advised this book came to his attention through an organization known as the John Birch Society. [] advised he became interested in this group because of their avowed anti-communist sympathies and intention of trying to do something actively to fight communism. However, when he saw "The Politician" he became alarmed that the group was too extreme and apparently misguided. b6 b7C

On 1/11/60 [] furnished a copy of another similarly printed and bound book entitled, "The Blue Book of the John Birch Society". The Flyleaf of this book indicates it was copywrited in 1959 by ROBERT WELCH. This book, consisting of 179 pages, is an attack against the current administration. Submitted along with the book was the December, 1959 bulletin by the John Birch Society, Inc. A verifax copy of this bulletin is enclosed for the Bureau's information.

San Diego indices contain no reference to either WELCH or the John Birch Society other than referenced SAC Letter, however [] advised that there are several small chapters of the John Birch Society in the San Diego area. He identified one [] as being particularly active. b6 b7C

The copies of the "Blue Book" and "The Politician" furnished by [] have been returned to him as he merely had them on loan.

No further action is being taken in this case UACB.

ENCLOSURE: TO THE BUREAU:

12/59 Bulletin of John Birch Society.

RE:

ROBERT H. W. WELCH, JR.
INFO CONCERNING
(IS)

Transmitted by San Diego let to the Bu 1/13/60

ENCLOSURE

ENCLOSURE

62-109401

THE JOHN BIRCH SOCIETY
Belmont 78, Massachusetts

November 30, 1959
Bulletin For December
Copyright 1959 By The John
Birch Society, Incorporated

Foreword

"The animals had met to disarm. The lion, looking sidewise at the bull, declared: 'Horns must be abolished.' The eagle, looking at the tiger, said: 'Paws and especially claws must be abolished.' The bear, in his turn, said: 'All arms must be abolished: all that is necessary is a universal embrace.'"

Salvador de Madariaga, in 1922

The embrace of the bear now becomes more nearly universal, and tighter for those within it, almost daily. Recently snuffed out by that embrace, right on American soil, have been Manning Johnson (who knew more about the Communist treason at work within our Negro population than any other anti-Communist) and Povl Bang-Jensen, who had so bravely defied the Communists by withholding from them secret information which they wanted. The names of these courageous men must now be added to the long list of opponents of the Communist conspiracy, whose deaths were more than passing strange.

We don't know whether the peculiar cancer of which Bob Taft died was induced by a radium tube planted in the upholstery of his Senate seat, as has been so widely rumored. We don't know whether Joe McCarthy met with foul play, either before or after he went to the hospital. We don't know whether John Peurifoy was actually so reckless a driver that he met his death as a result, on a little-traveled road in Siam. We don't even know that James Forrestal did not commit suicide. But we do know something about the law of probability, when applied to so many unusual fatalities. We also know that there will be no proper investigation of even the most recent of these mysterious deaths, under the present Communist-infested administration. And we also know that there are no limits to either Communist bestiality or to the deceptiveness of their cunning.

We deal in these sad reflections here for a specific reason. It is to remind our members that nowhere in America today is there any cohesive purposeful force, acting under disciplined control, with enough strength

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to stand effectively against the Communist advance at any point, or against Communist savagery of any kind. Other groups, even the larger and stronger ones, are fighting the Communists on those genteel and academic levels which the Communists have inveigled or coerced them into choosing. Only The John Birch Society offers any chance of becoming a phalanx of tens of thousands of spears, which can be hurled simultaneously as one mighty weapon against any vulnerable spot in the Communist line. And there is massive recruiting, a widespread deepening of contagious dedication, and an unprecedented concentration of voluntary effort into directed channels, all to be accomplished before this opportunity can be fulfilled.

On December 9, 1959, The John Birch Society will be one year old. We now have seven full-time paid Coordinators, and five Volunteer Coordinators, at work in different parts of our country. We have from one to twelve local working chapters in each of the following states: New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Connecticut, New York, South Carolina, Florida, Tennessee, Louisiana, Texas, California, Washington, Iowa, Wisconsin, Illinois, and Michigan. About ten percent of these chapters range from being just shells to being actually functioning chapters but still small, weak, and uncertain of their future. About ninety percent of these chapters are solid, flourishing, effective, and -- in many instances -- growing so that they repeatedly have to split into two chapters and then be split again. The difference lies almost entirely in the extent to which the Chapter Leaders and chapter members are willing to concentrate their thinking and their efforts on what can be accomplished through The John Birch Society, and on what they as individuals can do to increase its size and strength and cohesiveness and reach.

~~We now also have Home Chapter members in about twenty-five states, and~~
this membership includes scores of the best known, most highly regarded, and most influential conservatives in our country. But for the fact that the rolls of the Society are not published and will not be so long as the Communist threat remains, this list would give much encouragement to all of our members -- as it does to us. Yet, with the excellent progress made during this first year, in the establishment of local chapters, in the strength of our Home Chapter, and in the work done by both, we have barely scratched the surface in building The John Birch Society. We are just now beginning to grow, to fight, and to become a force of dependable impact. And we have a future of unlimited accomplishment and influence ahead of us.

We can become a power which will make the murder of a Bang-Jensen in our country -- or the seizure and beating of an American sergeant, while he was on duty and in uniform, by Chinese Communists in India -- some-

thing which the Communists will not risk and which our pusillanimous government will not dare permit. How fast we become such a force depends on the work our members do and the money that is made available to us. And time is of the essence.

A Brief Report On Specific Matters

The first letter called for by the November bulletin was to Edgar F. Kaiser, and the sample we offered was pretty strong. While Mr. Kaiser never answered my personally written letter at all, the letters from some of our members drew copies of such "releases" and "statements" as to indicate that Kaiser had been carefully prepared for the storm of criticism that he knew would erupt. Just in case any of our members were "softened" by the "reasoning" of Mr. Kaiser, and may have thought we were a bit harsh about his motives, we should like to submit the following revealing paragraph from the hearings of the Senate Armed Services Subcommittee Hearings on Military Procurement, held July 13-31, 1959 with Senator Strom Thurmond as Chairman. This committee was primarily concerned with the treatment, by our government, of "small firms" which did their best to fill Defense Department contracts and deliver the goods, and who were so frequently left holding empty bags after spending hundreds of thousands of dollars which they could not collect, on contracts cancelled without warning "for Government convenience"; and with the far different treatment accorded firms like Kaiser. The Senate Subcommittee said:

"Double Standard" In Action

When Congress investigated Air Force's contracts with Kaiser and charged that: (a) John McCone, Under Secretary of Air Force, had "arranged" the contracts and that McCone was formerly associated with Kaiser in shipbuilding during World War II and was President of Bechtel - McCone Corporation in which Bechtel was a large Kaiser stockholder; (b) Kaiser firms had received over \$6-1/2 Billion in Government contracts, over \$219 Million in RFC loans, and \$409 Million in Tax Amortizations; (c) Air Force was paying Kaiser \$1,339,140 each for the same C-119 aircraft bought from Fairchild for \$265,067; (d) Kaiser had "improperly allocated" 35% of its auto manufacturing costs to Government contracts (in one instance \$4,200,000 was "improperly allocated"); Air Force had paid Kaiser millions of dollars to build 150 C-123 aircraft, but after two years not one plane was built --- Air Force stoutly defended Kaiser. When public pressure forced the Air Force to cancel Kaiser's defaulted contracts, they did so "for Government convenience" and paid

Kaiser over eighty-three million dollars (\$83,128,950.76) for its C-123 claim alone, only 2-1/2 months after submitted, and on the last day of the fiscal year. But some of the small C-123 contractors who delivered are still unpaid, over six years later.

In our last bulletin we suggested that the Roosevelt-Truman-Eisenhower socialist administrations had pampered the Kaiser dynasty for the very purpose of developing a Judas goat that could go on and on, leading the real business interests of this country to the slaughter. We now have a clipping from a Paris newspaper of an article describing Kaiser as the Judas of the American steel men. (It's amazing how far afield you have to go these days to get the truth!) And we approve and applaud the action of the Midwest business firm which cancelled a hundred-thousand-dollar order for aluminum it was just sending Kaiser, gave up its Kaiser franchise, and placed the business elsewhere. But more contemptible than Kaiser himself in this whole situation is the White House-Defense Department clique, engaged in supporting the power-building schemes of the tyrannical Labor bosses. Having bought and paid for Mr. Kaiser, they had President Eisenhower publicly and effusively thank him for carrying the socialist ball around left end at exactly the right time.

We stand completely behind what we said about Kaiser in our last bulletin, and the letters to him which we requested. And while we cannot take the time here to discuss in the same way some of the arguments advanced, in replies to letters from our members to other people about other matters, we stand equally firmly behind the facts we gave in support of those letters and the fairness of our requests.

Turning to an entirely different matter, we wish to thank all of those members who sent in lists of names to which we could mail "invitation letters" to order the Blue Book. Some of the lists were splendid, and they were all appreciated -- as will be others still to come.

We have found that the greatest obstacle to an ordering of the Blue Book, or to joining the Society after having read the Blue Book, is the lack of knowledge about the Founder personally. So, despite my extreme aversion to anything resembling personal advertising (I have never put my picture nor even anything about myself in American Opinion), I now feel compelled to forget this reluctance, "for the good of the cause." In all Blue Books sent out henceforth there will be inserted a duplicated copy of the page of biographical notes which my secretary usually sends to program chairmen who inflict me on their organizations as a speaker. And in the next printing of the Blue Book this page will be included.

Some of our members have been concerned about infiltration into our ranks which might result from a too wide distribution of the Blue Book.

We agree. And it was so that we would have at least ultimate control over that distribution that we refused even to consider having the Blue Book brought out by any of the commercial publishing houses. But we do not think that consideration should keep us from trying to put the Blue Book into the hands of as many thousands and tens of thousands of good patriots as possible, for three reasons:

(1) Avoiding infiltration completely is too unrealistic a goal even to be thought of as a practical possibility. You can be sure that we have Communists in The John Birch Society right now. Our aim must be to keep such traitors to a minimum; to recognize them if they begin to act like Communists inside the Society and put them out before they make serious trouble; and to keep in mind at all times, and counteract so far as we can, what they may do outside of the Society to lessen our effectiveness. We must not refuse to face the truth, no matter how ugly it may be, if we are ever to get anywhere in fighting this war. And Communist infiltration into any sizable group of Americanists today is an unpreventable certainty which it would be folly to ignore.

(2) Buying or reading the Blue Book does not make anybody a member of the Society. Members of a local chapter have to be passed on by the Chapter Leader. Applications for membership in the Home Chapter have to be approved at the Home Office, and sponsorship by somebody we trust will be increasingly required. We do not believe any larger percentage of infiltrators will be brought into the Society through reading the Blue Book than through hearing the tapes or seeing the films when they are ready.

(3) Although it is embarrassing for me to say so, I honestly believe that an extensive enough reading of the Blue Books by patriotic Americans would do a lot of good, aside from whatever membership gains might result. For we hope that its factual presentation of our danger, its analysis of our weaknesses, and its constructive approach to our needs will help to mold opinion in the right direction even when it does not inspire the specific action -- applying for membership in The John Birch Society -- which is suggested.

So let's continue to be selective in those to whom the Blue Book is sent, directly by our members or by ourselves on orders from our members; and also in those lists of names to which we are to send "invitation letters" to buy the Blue Book. But, while being selective, let's still reach just as many good citizens, with the information in the Blue Book, as we can, as rapidly as we can. It is imperative that we have a million good Americans know of the desperate need for The John Birch Society, as well as of its functions and purposes, at as early a date as our combined work can make possible. Let's not handicap that work too much by our fear that some enemy here and there may be alerted and activated at the same time as our friends. The enemies we face are already

alert, fully informed, and unceasingly active. But we outnumber them ten to one, if we can just pull together and stir into concerted unified action the fighters on our side.

Letters For December

Reaching more of the American people, with the truth about what is happening, is and for the foreseeable future will remain the most important of our many tasks. As a part of that effort we are asking every member to write and mail his own version of the sample letter below.

Mr. C. R. Smith
President, American Airlines
100 Park Avenue
New York 17, New York

Dear Mr. Smith:

This letter is concerned with the reading matter supplied your customers aboard American's planes. Since you will probably be receiving a considerable number of similar letters, let me say at the outset that my writing of this one was suggested by a friend, who is making the same suggestion to other friends, with the request that we in turn ask other friends of our own to do the same. But I should not be writing you at all if I personally did not believe, and feel, the sentiment expressed.

No responsible man would expect the American Airlines, through the magazine racks in its planes, to become a propaganda agency for any "cause"; not even, under today's sad circumstances, for the cause of Americanism. All we can ask is that your racks present a well-rounded assortment of reading matter, appealing to as many legitimate tastes of recognizable importance as possible. That on the whole you are trying to do this is indicated by the presence in your racks, besides the better-known weekly and monthly periodicals, of magazines appealing to those who are interested in sports, or women's clothes, or homes and gardens, or to those with other especial interests. But there seems to us to be a striking omission of one part in this whole.

We refer to "conservative" periodicals which present the truth of what is really happening today, from the Americanist point of view. There are tens of thousands of travelers on your planes, for instance, who detest Time as being incredibly slanted on behalf of a socialist internationalism. (Just how strong is the sentiment against that point of view may be surmised from the spontaneous flood of letters which caused

United Air Lines to remove the U. N. insignia from their planes.) But we do not even suggest the removal of Time from your racks. What we are asking, Mr. Smith, is that you make some provision of reading material for those like myself -- and I can assure you there are a lot of us, and the number is increasing -- who want to turn to publications which we feel we can trust to give the truth about events and personalities of the current scene. In order to avoid confusion I'll mention just one (as will most of the others who write you), out of several well edited and factually dependable periodicals in this field, which are steadily becoming more and more important as the mass-circulation publications become steadily less trustworthy.

It is **HUMAN EVENTS**, a weekly of usually about eight pages, published at 408 First Street, S. E., Washington 3, D. C. Edited by Frank Hanighen, **HUMAN EVENTS** now has a paid subscription list of about forty thousand. Unless you are already familiar with this weekly, the quality of its readership and caliber of the men in American public life who prefer it to all other news-weeklies might greatly surprise you. Primarily, they are among the very leaders, in American business and the professions, who use your planes most regularly and often. They largely depend on **HUMAN EVENTS** for an objective reporting -- which they no longer feel they can get from an increasingly left-slanted general press -- of current developments each week of both national and international importance. And we are sure that **HUMAN EVENTS** (which has had no part in planning or inspiring this spate of letters), can prove to you -- on request -- the accuracy of everything we have said in this paragraph about them and their readership. This periodical deserves a place on your racks, and we hope you will soon put it there. Its availability will please a lot of your best customers, enlighten many others, and help to complete that orthodox rounding out of your offering of reading matter which we are sure you intend.

Sincerely,

John Blank

It was my first thought to commend and recommend **NATIONAL REVIEW** in this same letter. But as much as I should like to see **NATIONAL REVIEW** on the planes, I feel we have a better chance of making this campaign successful by concentrating on just one publication. Later, if and after we have helped to get **HUMAN EVENTS** into the racks, we can undertake to do the same for **NATIONAL REVIEW**.

Also, let's concentrate on just three major airlines in the beginning. If we can break in there, it should be easy to get most of the others to fall

in line. Reword the letter above in any way you wish, so long as it sticks to the specific purpose of encouraging American Airlines to put the specific publication, HUMAN EVENTS, on its planes. Then write the same or practically the same letter to:

Mr. W. A. Patterson
President, United Air Lines, Inc.
5959 South Cicero Avenue
Chicago 38, Illinois

Captain Edward V. Richenbacker
Chairman of the Board, Eastern Air Lines, Inc.
10 Rockefeller Plaza
New York 20, New York

(Please note in passing that "Airlines" is one word in the name of "American," but two words in the name of "United" or "Eastern.")

These three letters are (except for a postcard further along) the only ones we are asking you to write during December. They are important. Don't leave them for "other members" to write. And in the case of those members (of either local chapters or the Home Chapter) who travel any of these three airlines, make it a point -- besides writing the letters -- to ask for HUMAN EVENTS on the planes and to let the stewardess know, on every trip, that you are looking for HUMAN EVENTS to read. Breaking through (at any tiny point) the blanket of obfuscation being increasingly spread by the mass media of communications in America will be well worth all of the conscientious effort required.

Other Agenda For December

Enclosed with this bulletin for each member of the Home Chapter, and already mailed in bulk to Chapter Leaders for each member of their respective chapters, is a copy of the DAN SMOOT REPORT of September 28, 1959, on Fluoridation. It is the best succinct presentation in short compass of the case against Fluoridation that we have seen. We do not know in which areas where we have chapters the fight over fluoridation may be hot at the moment. We do know that the general fight goes on all of the time. We hope that our additional distribution of this DAN SMOOT REPORT will be of help in both the specific battles and the whole war. (For those who need more long-range ammunition we recommend the book, The American Fluoridation Experiment, by Waldbott and Esner, available through The Bookmailer at \$3.75.) And we know that our members should oppose fluoridation of water supplies at every opportunity. It is a

foul program in itself, and even worse in its significance as a precedent.

It may surprise many of you that you will find nothing about cranberries in this bulletin (except this paragraph). It is not because the dirty and destructive attack on a whole industry by Arthur Flemming does not deserve our attention and our most vigorous condemnation. Au contraire. It is because this maneuver was, in our opinion, a carefully planned and deliberate part of a very extensive program to make all American business more fearful of government power, more subservient to bureaucratic tyranny, and more completely under political control. For that reason we are going to deal more in detail with this whole plan (and the incredibly brazen and huge steps already taken to carry it out) in an early issue of American Opinion and also in an early one of these bulletins. So it seems better not to jump part way into that water at this time.

Whether, technically, Povl Bang-Jensen was murdered or actually committed suicide we shall probably never know. But there is no slightest doubt that his death was caused, directly or indirectly, by Communist pressures and harassment, due to his having been unwilling to surrender to Dag Hammarskjöld the names of the eighty-one Hungarian rebels who had given his committee true facts about the Russian part in the Hungarian revolt. Nor does that leave any doubt about the ultimate responsibility of Dag Hammarskjöld for Bang-Jensen's death. And the question arises as to how long we are going to allow this nauseating hypocrite and toady of the Kremlin (as his father was before him) to keep on strutting his stuff in our country. (The language is not emotional, but deliberate. We have simply got to start calling some spades by their right names in this situation, and showing some indignation, or we lose the whole war by fighting with powder puffs while the enemy uses stink bombs.) We suggest, therefore, that every member of the Society buy a 4x6 permanent postcard, address it to Dag Hammarskjöld, The United Nations, New York City, and write on the other side simply: Who murdered Bang-Jensen?

Sign your name to the card or not, as you prefer. Ordinarily we have no interest in anonymous communications, but in this case we don't think it makes a particle of difference. We are not going to cause the Dag to change a particle in his subservience to international socialism. But making some of our resentment articulate and visible is not only worth while; enough such protest will put a brake on some of the things being done, or planned, to wipe out American sovereignty.

Next, we think the time has come, in some areas at least, for our members to start studying where and how they might set up actual reading rooms, open to the public -- such as we have projected from the very

beginning of the Society. We stress that these are to be reading rooms, not libraries. We shall not, in the beginning anyway, start these reading rooms off with any large quantity of books. We shall supply a nucleus of the best anti-Communist and Americanist books, and subscriptions to several of the leading Americanist periodicals. We'll undoubtedly have other materials supplied us, by such groups as Foundation For Economic Education, and American Economic Foundation; and our books will undoubtedly be steadily increased by private donations.

But vital to the success of these small reading rooms will be the patience, the restrained fervor, and the unswerving determination of the volunteers in attendance. It will be their helpfulness, in giving people who drop in -- or who are sent in by other members of the Society -- the right things to read, and convincing answers to the questions raised, which will make these reading rooms serve our purposes effectively. Those purposes are: (1) to wake up good Americans to the seriousness of the dangers we face, and (2), gradually to bring these newly alarmed or more seriously alarmed patriots actively into the work of The John Birch Society.

Although there will be a certain amount of free material to be passed out to those who are definitely interested, these reading rooms -- in the beginning, anyway -- will not be either "free" libraries or rental libraries. Neither periodicals nor books are to be taken from the premises, although our attendants should be of all possible help in telling visitors where or how they may obtain books in which they have become interested while reading in our rooms. In case of the Blue Book, The Life Of John Birch, and certain other directly related materials, it may prove wise to keep a small stock actually on hand for immediate sales.

It is obvious, therefore, that the right setting -- dignified and serious, and unpretentious -- and the high caliber of the volunteers, and the zeal of our volunteer attendants, are the two most important factors in making these reading rooms become increasingly helpful to our cause. The choice of a location, the determination of hours during which a reading room is to be kept open, and the scheduling of volunteers to be on hand during all of those hours, will have to be worked out by a chapter, or two or more chapters cooperating for that purpose, in each community or city where such a reading room is established. We do not expect many of these reading rooms to be opened over night. But setting them up is an extremely worthwhile objective towards which we should now like to see many of our chapters moving "with all deliberate speed."

Our honorable mention for this month goes to Chapter No. 8, in Milton, Massachusetts, of which Mary Knight is Chapter Leader. Never spectacular, but always steady, they do a grand job every month!

A Merry Christmas to every member, and many more to follow!

Sincerely,

Robert Welch

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